

THE DAMRON TRIAL.

The Forger's Former Law Partner on the Stand.

TESTIMONY OF JUDGE SHAW

He Swears That the Wright Signature Was Written by Damron—
Export Evidence—General Court News.

The testimony adduced yesterday in the case against James M. Damron was certainly of the most convincing character. The defendant is gradually being "nailed to the wall," so to speak, despite the efforts made by his attorneys to have the important and damaging testimony excluded.

The testimony of Superior Judge Lucien Shaw demonstrates beyond the possibility of a doubt that Damron wrote the forged names to the several notes.

But in addition the people have to sustain their case the testimony of experts, which was given yesterday. Mr. Hough, who is admitted to be the best expert in the line of penmanship on the Pacific Coast, avers positively that the party who wrote the additional certain cases that were pending in the Superior Court, admitted to be in the handwriting of Damron, also wrote the alleged forged signatures.

After court adjourned there was considerable talk upon the streets about the case. From certain sources the usual ploy of sympathy came: "Give the man a chance," was the slogan that was heard in half a dozen quarters. Nevertheless the jury has to confront the testimony adduced, which is clear, and of the most convincing character.

THE TESTIMONY.

Owing to the fact that Juror Beck, who had gone home to Pomona on Friday evening and was delayed by a wreck, failed to arrive on time, it was 11:30 a.m. before the examination of witnesses commenced.

Superior Judge Lucien Shaw was first called. He testified that he was formerly a law partner of the defendant, Damron, and was well acquainted with his handwriting. A certain note had been shown the judge and he said that it was in the handwriting of Damron. The forged note for \$110 was then shown the witness. In response to a question, he swore positively that in his opinion the signature E. T. Wright was written by James M. Damron.

The cross examination of Judge Shaw failed to bring out the whole of his direct testimony. A number of documents were shown the witness which had been written upon by the defendant, for the purpose of comparing letters as to their similarity and dissimilarity. The effect of the cross-examination was that the testimony of Judge Shaw was in no way shaken. He was asked if he believed that Damron at present, and replied that for a year past he had not been very friendly with him; still he felt no prejudice against him.

Eugene Moore, an expert on handwriting, identified a certain document which he swore Damron had admitted was in his handwriting. It was introduced in evidence for the purpose of comparison.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Meeting of the Farmers' Alliance—Donations Received.

The Chamber of Commerce was well attended yesterday. The Farmers' Alliance held a short session in the forenoon, but no business of importance was transacted, and they adjourned until the afternoon of the 23d inst., when matters of importance will come before the Alliance.

Donations were received from P. K. Wood in the shape of sugar beets. Aaron Mason and G. A. Smith of Los Angeles sent in a table top of Arizona onyx. L. L. Bequette of Riveria placed in walnut tower a display of walnuts and chestnuts.

The following communication from the Ballona Harbor Improvement Company yesterday:

"The Board of United States Engineers, in Los Angeles for the purpose of selecting a suitable location for a deep-water harbor, will leave the Santa Fe depot Monday the 19th inst., at 6 o'clock, en route for Port Ballona. In recognition of courtesies extended by your Chamber in this matter, the gentleman of your commerce committee are respectfully invited to become guests of this company on that occasion."

and others for \$500 and foreclosure of mortgagors.

S. Jackson sues Sarah J. Moore for \$1000 and foreclosure of mortgage.

Miss Mary E. Hough sues Fred Bachman and others for \$250 and foreclosure.

The Seymour Johnson company sues the Southern California Paving company for \$304 due as salary.

Catherine Banbury sues to have certain conveyances of real estate made by De los Armas set aside, and that a portion of the property be sold to satisfy a judgment for \$4000 obtained by the plaintiff against De los Armas.

C. P. Dorland sues M. Meyberg and Niles Pease, shareholders of the defunct Temecula Hot Springs Company for \$1764 due as salary.

Jennie McQuaid petitions for letters of administration on the estate of M. B. McQuaid, deceased. The value of the estate is \$6000.

The Redondo Railway Company filed an agreement to have a controversy with John M. Schmitz about a small strip of land submitted to parties for arbitration and final settlement.

MUSICAL AND LITERARY.

A Rich Treat in Store for the Los Angeles Public.

A rich musical and literary entertainment is in store for the people of Los Angeles in the near future. The Slaton Lecture Bureau of Chicago and the Chautauqua Lyceum Bureau of this city have effected arrangements by which a regular course of high-class lectures and concerts will be given in Los Angeles, commencing on or about November 15. There will be ten entertainments. The courses will open with a lecture by Joseph Cook, "The Seven Modern Wonders." Next will follow the famous "Swedish Quartette," who will be succeeded in turn by A. Minor Griswold, the noted journalist and lecturer. The remainder of the course will be filled by the following attractions in the regular order in which they are named: Mrs. Nina St. John, the noted violinist; Miss Lida Lane, the pianist; the Held-Park Concert Company; Miss Oliff Krarer, the Esquimaux lady-lecturer; the Boston Ideal Banjo, Mandolin and Guitar Club; Frank Beard, the lecturer; the Weber Concert Company, and George R. Wendell, the orator-lecturer.

The entire season-course tickets have been placed at the extremely low price of \$5 each, and may be secured at the book store of Merrill & Cook, North Spring street, where a full prospectus of the entire course will be given to all applicants.

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THE SUPERVISORS.

Bids for School Bonds Awarded—General Routine Business.

At a meeting of the Board of Supervisors yesterday the bids for the \$4000 bond of the Muir Springs School district were opened. J. N. Pirle bid \$4072, the National Bank of California \$4122, and the Security Savings Bank \$4086. The bid of the National Bank of California was accepted.

The resignation of Christian Mays as Justice of the Peace of San Antonio township was accepted. The County Recorder was allowed one deputy at a salary of \$150 per month, two at a salary of \$100 per month, and two at a salary of \$90 per month.

A petition for the improvement of Hill Long Beach, was referred to Supervisor D. V. Ves, as well as a petition for the improvement of the channel of the San Gabriel River.

The petition of the members of the Board of Health, asking that their expenses to the State convention at Santa Cruz be paid by the county, was referred to the District Attorney.

THE UNTERFRIED.

Meeting of the Democratic Committee Last Evening.

The Democratic City Central Committee met last evening at the Alliance Club rooms at the corner of Temple and New High streets.

A great deal of interest was manifested in the meeting and the attendance was not only quite large, but it was general as well.

Bowles E. Taney, chairman of the city committee, called the meeting to order.

Every orator admitted that the city had been misrepresented for two years, and that there was not enough money at Mr. Getchell's credit to cover the amount the check called for. But at the next presentation there was, and the check was not cashed.

G. A. Hough was then recalled. He gave some more expert testimony as to hand-writings which was very damaging to the defendant.

Mr. Hough was very closely cross-examined and at some considerable length. His testimony did not impress Mr. Hough know his business, and is most versatile witness. He was finally excused to prepare some handwritings and give his opinion for the purpose of determining what his knowledge as an expert really amounted to.

W. T. Bosbyshell of the Southern California National Bank was next called. He testified as to the \$75 check which he said, was cashed upon its second presentation. Bowles E. Taney, chairman of the city committee, called the meeting to order. Every orator admitted that the city had been misrepresented for two years, and that there was not enough money at Mr. Getchell's credit to cover the amount the check called for. But at the next presentation there was, and the check was not cashed.

M. N. Sheldon of the California Loan and Trust Company was recalled, and testified as to certain notes that had previously been introduced in evidence. Court then adjourned until Monday.

So far nothing has been heard of Chadwick, and the impression is becoming general that he has fled the country. His money would make the chain of evidence against Damron complete without a break, but it is believed that the people will have no difficulty in making out a case, in fact the evidence so far has been stronger than it was hoped to make it, and unless the defense has something of a technical character in reserve that is not known there is no question as to the result.

GENERAL COURT NOTES.

An Interesting Divorce Case Before Judge McKinley—Notes.

The divorce case of Mrs. E. M. Kelley against H. M. Kelley was on trial in Department Five before Superior Judge McKinley. Both of the parties to the suit are willing to separate, but the question at issue is as to who shall obtain the divorce. The charge of Mrs. Kelley in her complaint is desertion and in his cross-complaint the defendant asks for a divorce on a similar ground. Neither party of the custody of children is involved in the case which was submitted on briefs.

Court Notes.

George Beckhoff and Mrs. Carrie Stanton, of San Bernardino, were arrested on complaint of John Marlingo for having given a quart of wine on September 29 to Jose Maria, an Indian, and to Maria, his squaw. The pair were arrested yesterday by United States Commissioner Van Dyke, and held to answer. They were released on time yesterday.

Fine Residence Burned.

The handsome residence of Frank Burkett, about three miles south of Burbank, near the ostrich farm, was totally destroyed by fire Monday about noon, together with all the contents. The house was one of the best in that section and was elegantly furnished throughout. Neither Mr. Burkett nor any of his family were at home at the time. The fire is supposed to have been of an incendiary. The total loss is \$12,000. No insurance.

An Election Joke.

On election day Myer M. Lowenthal, the jeweler, was presented by his wife with a bouncing boy. One of his Democratic friends met him (the father) over a glass of cold tea soon after and asked him whether he intended to make him a Democrat or Republican.

"No," replied the happy father, "I propose to markham," and the Democrat defendant is out on bail.

Building Permits.

Eight permits for new buildings were issued by Superintendent Muchmore last week, aggregating \$6500. Only two permits were for structures costing \$1000, that of the First German Baptist Church, for a church on Maple avenue, at the corner of Eighth street and Maple, for \$1000, and B. F. Wallace & Son, for a brick block at the corner of Grand and Sixth street, to cost \$6000.

THE FLORAL EXHIBIT.

Gov.-elect Markham to Open the Exhibit.

The affairs of the Southern California Florists are progressing finely and much has already been accomplished at the Pavilion in the way of arranging the floor plan and erecting the necessary tables, stands, vases, etc. The spirit of emulation and fair competition among the practical gardeners augurs well for the success of the enterprise, and fine exhibits are promised from many distant points. The floral collection of rare ornamentals, plants, and blossoms from private conservatories will form a pleasant surprise to the public while the experienced tastes of practical growers

Boots and Shoes.**—JUST RECEIVED:—****An Entire New Line of Medium-Priced Footwear, in Lots From A to EE.****EASTERN : BOOT : AND : SHOE : HOUSE**

NO. 150 NORTH SPRING ST.

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A Fresh Line of Rubber Boots and Shoes for Men, Women and Children.**Lowest Prices in the City.**

WONDERFUL CURES MADE BY DR. HONG SOI,
During the Four Years That He Has Been Located in Los Angeles, Cal.
Office: No. 60 UPPER MAIN ST. **EE** Consultation Free.



Los Angeles, Oct. 10th, 1890.
Having been sick for about two years of diseases of the stomach and having tried everything I could for relief, and finding that all doctors who treated me gave little hope to me, I tried Dr. Hong Soi for two weeks, taking his medicine. In two days I was better and improved every day until cured. Hoping that all sick will do the same, I am

DR. HONG SOI, **Paterson Avenue (Rosedale District)**.

Los Angeles, Oct. 12th, 1890.
I have been a sufferer from consumption for five years; had very bad pains in my lungs; could not sleep nor eat; had a bad fever and pain in my liver. Dr. Hong Soi cured me in two weeks.

DR. HONG SOI, **Paterson Avenue (Rosedale District)**.

Los Angeles, Oct. 24th, 1890.
I have suffered with ring-worm for a year, and Dr. Hong Soi cured me in a week.

DR. HONG SOI, **Paterson Avenue (Rosedale District)**.

Los Angeles, Oct. 24th, 1890.
I have suffered with sore eyes for two months, and Dr. Hong Soi cured me in a week.

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Vol. XVIII..... No. 158

Now Ready for Delivery.—THE TIMES Premium Atlas of the World. A complete five-dollar atlas of the world free! This is what the Times-Mirror Company offers to every person sending one year's cash subscription to THE DAILY TIMES—\$10.20 in the city or \$9.00 by mail. The same offer is made for five subscriptions to the WEEKLY MIRROR and \$10.00 in cash. When the atlas is sent by mail thirty cents postage will be added. This atlas has been specially published upon the order of this company, by the great publishing house of Rand McNally & Co., Chicago, and is uniform with the standard atlas published by them, except that it contains a double-page map of California and bears upon its title page the legend: "THE LOS ANGELES TIMES ATLAS OF THE WORLD." We offer it as the most costly and valuable premium ever given for a single newspaper subscription. This great premium is now ready for delivery to our patrons.

The 27th of the month has been designated by the President as a day of national thanksgiving.

SEVEN Grand Army men have been elected to office on the Republican county ticket in San Bernardino county.

DANA, of the Sun, has broken out in another bitter attack upon Cleveland, whom he terms a coward and a skulker, and questions his honesty.

MANY wearisome paragraphs of reprimand will probably be inflicted upon the public before the Stanley dispute is settled—if it is ever settled.

WE are now to be inoculated for consumption. An old age microbe has already been discovered, and about the only thing left in this line is to find the bacteria of insanity.

The proposal to establish a military post at San Diego is approved by the military authorities at Washington, and will probably be carried out. San Diego is in luck. Now let Los Angeles try to get a harbor.

ONE of Buckley's lambs, who was charged with ingratitude in voting against the man who had kept him in the Assessor's office for two years, stated that during that time Buckley had received half of his salary of \$150 a month. It is no wonder that the boss is almost a millionaire.

COTTRELL, the fire-eating ex-mayor of Cedar Keys, Florida, who a few months ago defied the authority of the whole United States, was filled with buckshot and killed by the Chief of Police of that city on Thursday. That is the proper course to pursue with men who are ambitious to be "real b-a-a-d."

ALAMEDA county will get back the banner which it presented to Los Angeles after the election of 1888. That county has rolled up a majority of over 3000 for Markham. We congratulate our Northern sister, and will try to get the banner back again two years hence, if the secessionists leave us enough population to do it with.

WHEN the Americans residing in St. Petersburg asked permission to celebrate the Fourth of July the authorities peremptorily refused them the privilege. But the Frenchmen of that city and Moscow were allowed to celebrate the establishment of the first republic of France on July 14 with great pomp and public demonstrations. This seems to show that the Russian government considers the American form of Republicanism more dangerous to despotism than that which prevails in France.

ALMOST alone among the States, the Pacific Coast went strongly Republican, Washington, Oregon, California and Nevada piling up big majorities for the party in power. This speaks very favorably for the intelligence of the people of the Pacific Coast. Our contemporary, the Herald, is pleased to attribute the result in this State to Stanford's sake, but the influence of that sake, if one was opened, could scarcely have reached to the line of British America.

THE election of Westerman, a Democrat, to the Assembly from the Seventy-eighth District will precipitate, in the next Legislature, the question of a future division of Los Angeles county, as it was upon that issue, chiefly, that Mr. Westerman made his fight. At this rate of retrogression Los Angeles county will soon consist of the city, Pasadena and the Antelope Valley. We hope the seceders may leave us Santa Monica, so that we may be able to reach the ocean without having to go through "furrin' parts."

House will have a Democratic majority of 154.

The meeting on Friday evening, in favor of municipal reform, was noteworthy for the practical character of the speeches that were made. A few of the speakers drifted off into Roman history, the rights of man, and similar abstruse subjects, but, as a rule, the statements made were practical and pertinent.

Among the direct charges made—charges that are largely known to be true by every well-informed citizen—were that it is costing beyond all reason to run the affairs of the city; that the present Council has been the most extravagant one in the history of the city; that we have the most extravagant city government in the United States, outside of New York; that the Council favors the personal interests of its members more than the interests of the city at large; that they have caused municipal improvements to be made where improvements are not needed; that they have caused side-walks to be laid in this city that have had to be repaired four times over; that they have built sewers in parts of the city where no sewers are needed; that they have not built sewers where they are needed badly; that one Councilman is working to have a certain street in which he is interested opened, and have the whole city assessed something like \$64,000 to pay for it; that property of citizens has been confiscated on account of councilmanic extravagance; that Main street, although only paved two years, is in a disgraceful condition, but is not repaired because some of the councilmen are bondsman for the contractor, and would have to pay the bill; that the work of the city offices, which costs the city several thousand dollars a month, is done by cheap deputies, and that there is gross favoritism in the assessment of property.

These are indeed serious charges, and, if true, fully warrant a thorough change in the personnel of our city government. Those some changes are needed will not be denied, except by those personally interested in maintaining the present condition of affairs. The question for citizens to consider is: How can the desired change most effectively be brought about? The taxpayer should certainly have the most to say in this business, for it is his money that makes the "wheels go round." Non-taxpayers are interested only to the extent of the comfort or discomfort which they derive from a well-kept and orderly or a dirty and disorderly city. The term "taxpayers" is not confined to owners of real estate. Every man or woman who pays a license for a barbershop or fruit stand is a contributor to the maintenance of the city government. It goes without saying that the members of the legislative department of the city—the Council—should be directly interested in the affairs of an organization for which they have to make laws. Yet it was stated at the meeting on Friday that the average taxation paid by the nine councilmen is only \$80 (which charge is disputed,) and that there are two of them whose names do not appear on the assessment roll at all. (Some of the discoverers of this new movement are said to be in the same boat.) Yet these councilmen are called upon every week to vote for improvements, which in some cases involve the practical confiscation of property.

The tax-paying status of the Councilmen has been inquired into by THE TIMES, and is given elsewhere. Not all the charges made at the Illinois Hall meeting are, we are bound to say, borne out.

STATE ELECTION RESULTS.

The latest returns from the State make no further change in Markham's plurality over Pond as last reported. In San Francisco Sanderson, the Republican candidate for Mayor, has a plurality of 400. The opposition of the Chronicle to the Republican candidate for Public Administrator appears to have hurt that candidate, who was defeated. One Democratic Superior Judge was also elected.

The First Congress District is still in doubt. Sonoma county went Republican by three votes. Ventura county gives Markham about 270 majority. San Bernardino's plurality for Markham will be nearly 900. Santa Barbara county comes to the front with a majority of 171 for the favorite son of Southern California. In Fresno county Pond's majority is 376.

In the Seventy-eighth Assembly District the election is still in doubt between Smith and Westerman. The question of county division entered largely into the contest, and will account for Westerman's election, should he have won.

DIPHTHERIA is spreading rapidly in San Francisco and has already caused many deaths. With the advent of wet weather, the decaying matter on our streets and in vacant places will become more offensive. The Health Department should see that the municipal house is put in order. Forewarned is forearmed.

THE CENSUS IN ALASKA.

Many Leagues of Territory and Very Few Names.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—[By the Associated Press.] The bulletin from the census office upon the census of Alaska is composed of an introductory statement from Superintendent Porter and a letter from Special Agent Petroff, describing his experience in organizing a force of enumerators and collecting statistics.

He began his work February 10, last, divided the Territory into eight divisions, and organized a force of assistant special agents for field work from residents familiar with language and country. The enumeration is nearly completed, but the returns have been received only in part, and some cannot be had until next spring.

Mr. Petroff's journey in Alaska took up twelve thousand miles, and the distances there traveled by his assistants will probably foot up more. The superficial area of the territory is estimated at 570,000 square miles.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Sudden Death of the Costa Rican Charge d'Affairs.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—[By the Associated Press.] Don Frederico Volio, Charge d'Affairs of the Costa Rican Legation and acting minister for some months past, died suddenly this morning of pneumonia, after an illness of five days. Don Alzemo Volio, cousin of the deceased, now attached to the legation, will temporarily become acting minister.

THE THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION.

The President has issued a proclamation designating Thursday, November 27, as a day of thanksgiving.

DEATH OF GEN. MCKIBBEN.

Gen. David B. McKibben, U. S. A., on the retired list, died here this afternoon of cancer of the throat. Gen. McKibben served with distinction in the Mexican and Indian wars and the War of Secession.

IN HIS GRANDFATHER'S TOMB.

SPRINGFIELD (Ill.), Nov. 8.—Robert T. Lincoln, minister to England, arrived this morning with the body of his son, who died abroad. He was met at the station by members of the Lincoln Monument Association, who escorted Lincoln and the remains of his son to Oak Ridge, where the body was deposited in the monument erected to the boy's illustrious grandfather. The interment was without ceremony.

A MINING TOWN BURNING.

READING (Pa.), Nov. 9.—A dispatch received early this (Sunday) morning, states that the mining town of Tremont, Schuylkill county, is on fire and it is feared that half of the town will be destroyed.

THE BATMAN MOST.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—The anarchists' meeting tonight in Brooklyn proved to be a tame affair, only about four hundred people being present. Most was the principal speaker.

A BANQUET TO STANLEY.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—Stanley was a guest of honor tonight at a dinner at the Union League, given by

IN OTHER LANDS.

Chancellor Caprivi's Visit to the Italian Premier.

Sigmar Crispis That Francis Joseph Must Go to Rome.

All Plans for Customs Retaliation Practically Abandoned.

The English and Portuguese Governments Have Agreed on a "Modus Vivendi"—Slavin and Smith Sentenced.

By Telegraph to The Times.

BERLIN, Nov. 8.—[Copyrighted 1890 by the New York Associated Press.] Chancellor Von Caprivi, who has been visiting Milan, this morning received a deputation of German residents of the city, who presented an address.

In replying, the chancellor spoke in terms of unofficial frankness of the object and results of his meeting with the Italian prime minister. He congratulated his visitors upon living in such a beautiful country which was the center of art and interest, and which was under a government that was linked with that of Germany by a policy of peace.

His interview with Signor Crispis, he said, cemented and perfected the entente of the Dreieck. He had no anxiety as to the immediate future, and was confident that peace would be maintained for a long time to come.

The chancellor did not go to the length of disclosing the issue of the discussion of Signor Crispis demand that the Emperor of Austria return King Humbert to Rome by going to Rome.

The relations between the Italian court and the government of Austria have been further strained by advice from the Italian ambassador at Vienna that Cardinal Galimberti, Papal Nuncio, will be one of those operating with Emperor Francis Joseph, through the Empress and arcadiques, to break the connection with Italy. The *Riforma* of Rome has contrived to get hold of dispatches from Cardinal Galimberti to the Pope, reporting progress in diplomacy tending to isolate the Italian government. The authenticity of the dispatches has not been denied.

Prime Minister Crispis has been for a long time urging the Emperor of Austria to return King Humbert's visit. He now insists upon Austrian recognition of Rome as the capital of Italy by the Emperor going to the quirinal. Official belief here is that Chancellor Von Caprivi started with authority to serve Signor Crispis and King Humbert notice that the Emperor of Austria would go to Rome in the spring.

Communications from Count Kalnoky, Austro-Hungarian Prime Minister, received before the chancellor left, it is understood, announced that Emperor Francis Joseph would submit to the event of Signor Crispis maintaining that his reception in Rome is necessary for the continuance of the Triple Alliance. Crispis's remarks indicate that the affair has been settled as Signor Crispis demands.

The mooted combined reprisals against the United States because of the McKinley Bill are unfounded. The Austrian papers are still hawking after retaliation, although negotiations here for commercial coalition have resulted in utter failure. Italy is the least affected by the bill of any European State. She would not risk offending America to satisfy a doubtful ally. The Chancellor will return to the Landtag does not conceal that the island is to be used for war purposes.

Dr. Stoeker has not been daunted by his dismissal from the Court Chancery. He is preparing for a wider and more intense anti-Semitic campaign. He retains his seat in the Reichstag and seems to have decided for fiercer agitation in favor of a political reaction. The Emperor's selection of Dr. Dryander as chief chaplain *ad interim* is due to an acquisition formed while his majesty was a student at Bonn, where Dr. Dryander was a pastor.

The French papers were accurate in the prediction of the speedy Germanization of Luxembourg. The *Frankfurter Zeitung* states that the French language will be replaced by the German and other measures will be taken to assimilate the people with those of Germany.

The officers of merchant ships familiar with Cape Horn routes discredit the report of the loss of Capt. John Orth, Archduke John of Austria. The Santa Margherita, the vessel which he commands, is a good ship and is well manned. She might be safe, though she is not heard of for a month longer. The Berlin actress, Millie Stobel, who is the morganatic wife of the Archduke, joined him at Santander, where he had been serving as a sailor.

The appointments are made as follows: Engineer of maintenance of way, W. G. Curtis; assistant engineers, J. H. Wallace and Arthur Brown, all of whom will have their headquarters here.

THE NEW ENGINEERS.

Resident engineers are appointed as follows: M. B. Kellogg, first district, headquarters at Oakland, in charge of all lines between San Francisco, Truckee, Lathrop, Roseville Junction and Davisville, including the Santa Cruz division; Thomas Fitzgerald, second district, headquarters at Ogden, in charge of the line between Ogden and Provo; H. Cooley, third district, headquarters at Dunsmuir, in charge of the line to Davisville, Roseville Junction and Ashland; William Grondahl, fourth district, headquarters at Portland, in charge of the line in Oregon north of Ashland, reporting to the manager of the line in Oregon.

Following changes have been made among Southern Pacific officials. The offices of superintendent of track, division roadmaster and superintendent of bridges and buildings are abolished, and the office of engineer of maintenance and way is created. The latter will, under the control and direction of the general manager, have charge of the maintenance of the way structures and improvements and additions thereto on all operated lines.

The much-talked-of San Ramon line is at last commenced, and grading begun at Avon and Concord. A force of twenty men at each place are working towards each other. Fitzgerald Bros. of Oakland secured the contract for this line, which will connect Avon and San Ramon, a distance of twenty-one miles.

A SOUTHERN PACIFIC CHANGE.

Following changes have been made among Southern Pacific officials. The offices of superintendent of track, division roadmaster and superintendent of bridges and buildings are abolished, and the office of engineer of maintenance and way is created. The latter will, under the control and direction of the general manager, have charge of the maintenance of the way structures and improvements and additions thereto on all operated lines.

The appointments are made as follows: Engineer of maintenance of way, W. G. Curtis; assistant engineers, J. H. Wallace and Arthur Brown, all of whom will have their headquarters here.

THE SHOWING OF "THE TIMES."

Advertisers Who Hire Newspaper Space Have a Right to Know the Circulation!

The circulation of THE TIMES for the week ended November 8, 1890, was 51,105 copies, as follows:

SUNDAY, Nov. 2..... 8200

MONDAY, Nov. 3..... 6600

TUESDAY, Nov. 4..... 6550

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 5..... 8730

THURSDAY, Nov. 6..... 7140

FRIDAY, Nov. 7..... 6825

SATURDAY, Nov. 8..... 6960

Total..... 51,105

Average per day..... 7300

Daily average for the year ended Sept. 30, 1890..... 6762

TIME THE VICTOR.

Fruitless Efforts at Record-Breaking.

Palo Alto, Stamboul and Sunol Fail to Lower Their Time.

A Fine Day's Sport Yesterday at the Bay District Track.

Several Match Races Follow the Exhibition Trot—Contests on the Nashville and Bennington Tracks.

By Telegraph to The Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 8.—[By the Associated Press.] At the Bay District track today Palo Alto failed to break his record of 2:12. The first eighth was passed in 16 seconds. Around to the quarter Marvin took him back a little and the pole was passed in 33. The three-eighths was reached in 50. At about the middle of the back stretch Marvin called on the stallion, but he seemed to be unable to respond, and left his feet and indulged in a fifty-yard run before he steamed into a trot. The break was disastrous, for the horse lost much ground, and when the half was past the watched registered 1:07. Upon striking the lower turn there was a slight improvement, and under restraint the three-quarters were negotiated in 1:41. The drive down the stretch commenced with Marvin urging the horse to his utmost and Dustin cheering him up with a runner alongside. All efforts, however, were futile, and he finished the mile in 2:14, time proving the victor.

STAMBOLU'S ATTEMPT.

The great event of the day, the trial of Stamboul against his record, 2:11, was the next on the programme. Five times Goldsmith came up, and five times we took the horse back, without beckoning for the word; but on the sixth attempt he nodded and was sent away, going under full speed. The first eighth was reached easily in 16 seconds. On the turn Goldsmith took hold of the horse, and he shortened his stride, but was at the quarter in 33 seconds. Down the back stretch Dustin came within a couple of lengths of Stamboul, and Goldsmith made a call on the latter, but the request for more speed was not kindly received, the horse answering by leaving his feet and indulging in a long-continued break.

Goldsmith kept the stallion moving, and was at the half in 1:06. The third quarter was the fastest of the mile, it being covered in 32½ seconds, making the three-quarters in 1:39, three-quarters of a second faster than Stamboul trotted the same distance in his record-breaking trial at Napo. Down the stretch, however, the clip was slower, the horse not responding in his accustomed style, and he slowed up at the end of the route, finishing the mile in 2:13. Time again proved the winner.

SUNOL MAKES A FAILURE.

In the third event, that of Sunol against 2:10, Marvin was at the eighth in 16 seconds, and the quarter in 33. The half was passed in 1:06, the three-fourths in 1:40½ and he finished in 2:13.

Soudan, Murphy's black stallion by Sultan, failed to lower, but equalled his record, 2:27½.

Vida Wilkes lowered her record of 2:22½, trotting a mile in 2:22.

Following the speed exhibitions there was a match race between Amigo and Directa, best two in three. Amigo won the first heat in 2:29. Directa the second in 2:28 and Amigo the third in 2:29.

The second match was between Crown Point Maid and Marqueta. The Maid won, distancing her competitor in the first heat. Time, 2:31.

The first heat of a special between Maggie E. Lee and Wanda was won by Maggie, with Wanda last. Time, 2:25.

THE EASTERN TURF.

Yesterday's Races at Nashville and Bennington.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 8.—[By the Associated Press.] Two-year-olds, four furlongs: Blanche's Last won, Maud Second, Laura d'Orx third. Time, 0:50.

Three-year-olds and upward, six furlongs: Lemoine H. won, Amos A. second, Argenta third. Time, 1:16.

Three-year-olds and upward, mile and an eighth: Fayette won, Barney second, Cashier third. Time, 1:55.

Two-year-olds, five furlongs: Milt Young won, Faithful second, Lucille Manette third. Time, 1:02.

Three-year-olds and upwards, eleven-sixteenths of a mile: Miss Francis was first under the wire, but was disqualified on account of crowding, and the race was given to John Adams. Maggie B second, Del Gars third. Time, 1:11.

FILEMAKER BEATEN.

A Canadian Horse Captures the Jumping Record.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—[By the Associated Press.] The American Horse Show closed tonight before a large audience. The feature of the evening was a jumping contest between the Canadian horse Roseberry and the American horse Filemaker. The latter, in attempting to make a six-foot eleven-inch jump, fell and seriously injured his rider, Potter. The next attempt was at seven feet one and three-fourths inches, half an inch higher than Filemaker's world-beating record on Thursday evening. Roseberry was ridden in excellent form, and at the very first trial cleared the poles, the horse barely grazing with one of his feet.

At Bennington.

BENNINGTON (D. C.) Nov. 8.—Six furlongs: Cold Stream won, Blanche second, Rustic third. Time 1:17.

Two-year-olds, six furlongs: Kitty won, Helen Rose second, Virgie third. Time 1:16.

Three-year-olds and upward, mile: Larchmont won, Syracuse second, King Hazard third. Time, 1:45.

Mile: Tanner won, Foxmade second, Iceberg third. Time, 1:43.

Steeplechase, over the regular course: Zingbar won, Gray Gown second, Evangeline third. Time 2:54.

Broke the 200 Yards Record.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—Wendell Banks, the crack sprinter of the Berkeley Athletic Club, broke the record for

200 yards this afternoon, doing it in twenty seconds, one-fifth of a second better than the best previous record.

COAST BALL GAMES.

An Interesting Game and a Close Score at Sacramento.

SACRAMENTO (Cal.) Nov. 8.—By the Associated Press.] Today's contest between Oakland and Sacramento was a veritable tug-of-war between the pitchers. Each club put forth extraordinary efforts, and it was with a sigh of relief that Sacramento逞ed the last man and won the game by the close score of 3 to 2.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 8.—The home team defeated the Stocktons today after an interesting game. Score 5 to 8. Batteries, Lockhart, Coughlin and Speer for San Francisco; Cahill and Wilson for Stockton.

BURNED IN HIS CELL.

Horrible Fate of a Prisoner in a Canadian Jail.

PICTOU (N. S.) Nov. 8.—[By the Associated Press.] A large fire, twenty hours in progress, started in the police station early this morning, on the east side of south Market wharf, and rapidly spread south to Harbor and north to Water street. A Norwegian sailor, an inmate of the police station, perished. A strong wind carried the flames to the Arnison warehouse, spreading thence to Carson's lumber yard, destroying the lumber warehouse and sawmill. Prongie & Sons' shop, D. Sutherland & Co.'s office, William Carson's dwelling and the Standard office are now burning, and a clean sweep south of Market wharf is threatened. The fire is spreading up Carroll lane.

Later—the fire was finally gotten under control, and in all did but \$30,000 damage.

A SHAMEFUL END.

SUICIDE OF A SEDUCER TO ESCAPE MATRIMONY.

He Promises to Marry a Wronged Woman and Blows Out His Brains the Day Before the Wedding.

By Telegraph to The Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—[By the Associated Press.] A strange story was told today at the inquest on Edward C. Hunt, a young pharmacist, who last night blew his brains out in a saloon. The story is that he was to have been married today to a Miss Monte Delta McCrosky, said to be the daughter of a cattle king in the new State of Washington. According to a story told by one of Hunt's intimate friends, he left his home in Garnett, Kan., a year ago for a trip in the West for his health. On the road he met Miss McCrosky, and their friendship soon resulted in an engagement. Although no ceremony was performed, they lived together in Tacoma as man and wife. Hunt soon departed for the East and Miss McCrosky discovered after a while that she was about to become a mother. Wishing to avoid a scandal she came to visit friends in Iowa and remained there until her child was born. It did not live long. The young woman then determined to hunt her recent lover up. Coming to Chicago she met him and demanded that he marry her. He agreed, the wedding being fixed for today.

Nothing more was heard of Hunt from last Monday until last night, when he walked into a saloon accompanied by three lewd women. He bought them drinks and telling the bartender that he had no money, offered his overcoat in settlement, saying that he would not need it again. The bartender refused to accept it, and without a word young Hunt whipped out a revolver and sent a bullet through his head. He has wealthy relatives at Garrett, Kan.

CARRIED THIRTY FEET.

A Pedestrian Struck in the Back and Killed by a Runaway.

SACRAMENTO, Nov. 8.—[By the Associated Press.] Late this afternoon James Barnett Ulman of Elk Grove and a friend, crossing the street, were struck by a runaway horse attached to a wagon. Ulman was struck full in the back and carried thirty feet, when he fell and the horse and wagon passed over him. He lived only one hour. The other man was also knocked down, but escaped with slight injury. The horse continued on and collided with several vehicles and nearly trampled upon three little girls on K street. He was finally caught. Ulman leaves a wife and one son. He was a native of Canada, aged 44 years.

THE CHICAGO PACKERS.

The Stockyards to be Moved to Another Locality.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—[By the Associated Press.] The Chicago packers of canned meats at a meeting today decided to advance the prices a quarter of a cent a pound, because of the increased cost of tin under the new tariff. They also considered the plan of moving the stockyards and various packing-house plants to a point south of the city and nearer the lake. After the meeting Armour said that the yards will be removed. It was shown to be feasible to establish at a profit new and greatly improved yards and packing houses, with better facilities for handling stock and at a less cost. The present yards will be used for other purposes.

Sold for a Song.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 8.—The wrecked schooner Argonaut, which lies on the rocks three and one-fourth miles below Point Bonita, and her cargo of 250,000 feet of lumber, were sold at auction this afternoon at 1:30 o'clock in the Merchants' Exchange. The vessel brought \$270 and the cargo \$315. H. J. Rogers & Co., being the successful bidders. Capt. Simpson, the former owner, says that the original cost of the Argonaut was \$30,000.

Fourteen Years For Burglary.

SACRAMENTO, Nov. 8.—This afternoon Judge Armstrong sentenced W. R. Kelley to fourteen years' imprisonment in San Quentin. With Con O'Neill and Thomas Downey he was convicted of breaking open a freight car at Rocklin last September and stealing a quantity of merchandise. Downey and O'Neill will receive their sentence next Monday.

Death of an Ex-Congressman.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 8.—Hon. Barclay Martin, an old-time member of Congress, died at Columbia today.

WITH CLUB AND GUN.

A Negro Turns a Democratic Celebration Into a Riot.

MARION (Ind.) Nov. 8.—[By the Associated Press.] A Democratic celebration here today was made the occasion for a bloody riot. When the procession was moving along the principal street, a negro of huge proportions ran into the procession brandishing a club and revolver, and commenced firing and knocking people right and left. Al Powell, a white teamster, who was walking in the procession, was shot and instantly killed. William Campbell was shot in the arm; Bill Corn was shot in the leg; Jim Berry received a bullet in the face, and Jerry Frazier (colored) received a ball in the leg.

The colored man who started the riot and whose name cannot be ascertained, was shot twice in the back after he had killed Powell, and was placed under arrest. He was taken away with a mob howling at his heels, and reports from Fairmount are to the effect that there are prospects of lynching. Sheriff McFeeley has gone to the scene and will endeavor to protect the prisoner. Cooler heads at Fairmount are also using all their influence to prevent violence. The darkey who did the shooting came to Fairmount a few days ago from Anderson.

A COUNCILMAN'S SPREE.

He Winds Up by Taking an Overdose of Morphine.

SPRINGFIELD (O.) Nov. 8.—[By the Associated Press.] A. C. Evans, a prominent and wealthy manufacturer of this city and Councilman from the Fifth Ward, died today at the Lebanon Sanitarium from the effects of an overdose of opium. For the past month Evans has been on a protracted debauch at Cincinnati, and was ordered from that city two weeks ago by Police Judge Ermiston. He was taken to the Sanitarium by his wife and daughter. He escaped from that institution last evening, but soon returned wild with opium.

An Unfortunate Young Man.

PORTLAND (Ore.) Nov. 8.—This morning the body of the young man who committed suicide yesterday in the Naples lodging-house was identified by means of some papers found upon it as that of Henry Moss. It was also ascertained that his parents live in Chicago, and that he had for some time past been in the employ of the Northern Pacific Railroad at Tacoma. No motive is yet known for the deed.

Requested to Leave.

ABERDEEN (Wash.) Nov. 8.—All of the Chinese, to the number of about twenty, left Aberdeen today, by the request of a committee of citizens. There was no trouble.

Weekly Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—The bank statement shows a reserve decrease of \$3,246,000. The banks hold \$2,544,000, less than the requirement.

WINEBURGIP.

Now is the time to buy your winter's supply. We expect that the cold weather would soon be upon us and laid in a large supply of warm Dress Goods, Underclothing, Blankets, Comforters, etc. We have got to sell the goods, and knowing that there is a scarcity of money, have placed the lowest possible prices on all our lines, and assure you that you can save money by pricing our goods before making your purchases. Besides the bargains we offer on regular lines, we place on special sale Monday:

Large double white twilled Blankets, good and warm worth \$100 for \$4.00 a pair.

Size heavy gray Blankets colored stripes, border, quite warm, worth \$1.75, for \$1.25.

10x11 white, extra heavy Blankets (a great bargain) worth \$2.50, for \$1.90 a pair.

10x11 gray camel's hair Blankets, 5 pounds weight, worth \$2.00, for \$1.65.

50x60 wide all-wool Lad's Cloth, gray and brown, worth \$0.50, for 50c a yard.

30x60 all-wool Job black French Henrietta Dress Goods, worth 75c, for 50c a yard.

35x60 raven-black silk lustre imported S. Cillian worth 50c, for 35c a yard.

20x60 pure silk Burals, all colors, regular price 50c, for 37c a yard.

Best quality silk Plush, all colors, worth 60c, for 50c a yard. Winter styled, dark colors, check and stripes, each \$1.00, for 90c a yard.

Ladies' fine stockings 4-ply Wool Jerseys, size 32 and 38, worth \$1.50, for 90c each.

All-wool heavy scarlet twilled Flannel, worth 40c, for 35c a yard.

10x11 wide best quality black astrakhan Trimming, worth 60c, for 40c a yard.

Ladies' Shetland-wool Shawls, all colors, worth 7c, for 5c each.

Red-lined Comforters, suitable for single beds, worth \$1, for 75c each.

Gent's sailor's dicated all-wool Shirts and drawers, worth \$1.50 for 75c each.

10x11 white 100% cotton Collars, all sizes, worth 30c, for 25c each.

Gent's pure linen 4-ply standing Collars, late style, all sizes, 80c each.

Gent's linen 3-ply Cuff, all sizes, 15c a pair.

WINEBURG'S G.H.S., 300 and 311 S. Spring St.

Mr. Dr. Wells Removed

To the Clinton, 233 North Broadway, corner of Temple, Los Angeles, Specialist in diseases of women.

WESTERVELT's Art Parlors, No. 124 South Main Street.

Owing to a variety of cases—the principal onelessness of money—I have concluded to reduce cabinet photos during the balance of this year. My 15,000 patrons will appreciate the fact, and may feel some change will be made that will endear anything that will add to the highest class of photography. Thanking one and all for the large patronage accorded me during the past seven years, I am most truly yours,

J. D. WESTERVELT.

Auction Sale of Drugs, Wall Paper, Furniture and Fixtures.

On Tuesday, Nov. 18, 1890 I will sell at auction for cash the entire stock of drugs, medicines, wall paper, stone, cast iron, zinc, copper, etc., etc., George B. Hogan, insolvent. Sale to take place at his former place of business in Pasadena.

M. D. JOHN-ON.

Avenges.

Garvanza Hotel

Midway between Los Angeles and Pasadena, on the lines of the Los Angeles, Pasadena and Glendale and the Santa Fe railroads.

Fifteen trains daily.

First-Class Accommodations

CITY AFFAIRS.

The "Reformers" and the City Officials.

LOOKING UP THE TAX LISTS

The Amount Paid by the Several Councilmen—Another Vote Message from the Mayor—Finances.

The proceedings of the "Municipal Reform" meeting, Friday evening, published in the morning papers yesterday, were very generally read and commented on by the various city officials, and especially the members of the Council, who came in for by far the greater part of the criticism. Ex-Mayor Workman was handled without gloves, and the gentlemen who had been attacked were not slow about coming back at him, insisting that it was in bad taste for him to be so free in his remarks when he had been chairman of the Board of Freholders that framed the charter, and claiming that he was to a certain extent responsible for the present state of affairs, and should not lose sight of that fact.

The councilmen were also very indignant over the statements made by some of the speakers in regard to the amount of taxes paid by them, and the assessment books were in dispute, demand for avowal in writing in the records. An investigation showed that the speakers were considerably off in many of their statements, among them those in regard to the taxes. Councilman Shafer pays \$200 per annum taxes personally, and the friend of Lanterman & Shafer \$50 more; President Frankenfeld is down to \$1,314. Councilman Brown pays at the rate of \$14.55; Councilman McLean \$1.16; Councilman Hamilton \$21.96, and Councilman Wirsching \$74.10. Councilmen Bonsai, Summerland and Van Dusen do not appear on the assessment rolls, but it is claimed that the first-named gentleman is a heavy tax-payer, and that his property is assessed at \$10,000, and other councilmen, and he is taxed in that way.

The fact that the chairman of the meeting, R. P. E. Hoyt, is not known officially to the Assessor and Tax Collector, that D. Gilbert Dexter's wealth, if he has any, is in portable form, and that Col. G. W. Wells is not listed on the assessment rolls, is a mystery to the Council, which was freely commented upon.

The councilmen and other city officials say they have done their duty as well as they knew how, and if they have not given satisfaction it is not their fault. They say that, as public officials, they are perfectly willing to have their public acts criticized, but that they object to being hauled over the coals by irresponsible parasites and officious adventurers who have never paid a cent for the improvement and development of the city and who have not a dollar at stake either in property or reputation.

The meeting has stirred up considerable interest, and more will be heard of it in the near future.

The following letter, received at THE TIMES office yesterday, explains itself.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 8.—[To the Editor of THE TIMES.] From the statement made by one of the speakers at the Municipal Reform meeting the other evening, one would infer that the speaker was referring to the fact that taxes on realty here, when it is a well-known fact that his holdings of real estate are listed by firms and corporations. He probably says twice the taxes of any of the speakers of the evening, unless it is W. H. Workman. W. H. Bonsai's interest in municipal reform is shown in the gallant fight he made on the electric light bill, and I make this statement unsolicited and to prevent any unjust inferences being drawn.

STREET NAMES.

The Changing Ordinance Vetoed by the Mayor.

Mayor Hazard yesterday filed the following message with the City Clerk:

To the Honorable Council of the City of Los Angeles: I return herewith, without my approval, an ordinance of the Mayor and Council of the City of Los Angeles changing the names of certain streets and avenues in the City of Los Angeles."

Second street is destined some day to be an important street, and the change of the name of the street, and the change of property as it forms a part of Second street in pursuance thereof Seco d street has been extended and improved with the intention of uniting with Stevenson avenue, and to now change it back to the original name would seem to complicate matters.

I do not approve of continually changing the names of established streets, which are known to our people and found on the records by these familiar names, and under no circumstances should they be changed, except for some important reason—for instance, where one continued street is called by different names in different parts, this street should be called by one name, as in the case of Stevenson avenue, which is continued, but the practice that has obtained, under the present administration, of deliberately changing the old-established names without any apparent reason whatever, except that we have the power to do it, is to be deprecated. It has not been carried to such an extreme that it has caused trouble, but the people are ignorant of the name of the street on which they live, and no guide that we are able to obtain will enlighten them, as the frequency with which these changes are made is simply bewildering to the seekers after knowledge of location, and the dumbfounded search in the Recorder's office. At a session of the council, in which things of this sort had been mentioned, "Latwyte street changed to Bixel street; Williams street changed to Farragut street, and now to Bixel street; Union avenue from Bellevue avenue to Ward street, changed to Yarnell street and to Burlingame avenue; and now Collado street; and West street, changed to Union avenue, and still distant to the site of a block from the original Union avenue.

The only regret I have in returning this ordinance unapproved is that it renames at least one old street to the name by which it was originally known. The names of these streets should never have been changed in the first place, and now that you have attempted to do so, it was wrongly done in making the change originally. I regret I am unable to approve it, for the reason that it would be to approve a number of changes in the names of streets that ought not to be made. If the ordinances was divided so as to cover those changes which were made, and not others, I would be glad to sign it, save, however, that I would decline to sign it, as it stands.

The Irishmen at Boston.

BOSTON, Nov. 8.—O'Brien, Dillon and the other Irish delegates arrived here this evening. They were greeted at the depot by a tremendous throng and afterwards held a reception at the Parker House.

Certified that the property referred to is a double assessment, and for that reason we recommend that the sum of \$4.30 be returned to petitioner upon the presentation of our demand drawn upon the tax fund of 1889-90.

In the matter of the petition from N. P. Campbell, No. 914, the City Assessor has certified to this committee that the property described in the several certificates of sale hereinabove enumerated is a double assessment, and for that reason we recommend that the sum of \$4.30 be returned to petitioner upon the presentation of our demand drawn upon the tax fund of 1889-90.

In the matter of the expiration of the contract for the burial of dead animals, I recommend that the clerk be directed to advise for proposed to collect and dispose of dead animals in the city for a period of two years from and after the expiration of the present contract.

That banner.

(Oakland Enquirer, Nov. 6.)

When Alameda surrendered the banner to Los Angeles in the campaign two years ago, at the time the city of angels rolled up the largest majority for the Republican ticket, it was with the resolve that she would regain it at the next election. Alameda county has fulfilled her purpose and again takes her place at the head of the column of Republican counties with a majority of over three thousand for Markham and the election of a straight Republican ticket. It is now in order for Los Angeles to return the banner and the following telegram was sent yesterday: "To the Union Republican League of Los Angeles: Hurrah for Markham! Bring back that banner. Alameda county gave over 3000 majority." It was signed by W. E. Hale, El S. Denison and others of the committee that delivered it two years ago.

Col. Markham said during the campaign that the banner came back to Alameda, it should be with a gold border. Los Angeles will probably see to it that the promise is fulfilled.

It has been suggested that the event made the occasion of a grand jollification and interchange of greetings between Los Angeles and this city, that Gov. Markham be tendered a reception and that the Republican Alliance and members of the county committee be present.

Santa Monica Notes.

SANTA MONICA, Nov. 8.—[Correspondence of THE TIMES.] We have had quite a shower, which cleared the atmosphere, washing all the foliage, making everything bright and clean.

The question of which point will have the deep-water harbor, to be built by the year 1895, has not yet been decided, but one thing is certain, which has all the advantages and none of the drawbacks, the City by the Sea will be the place selected.

A party of Democratic and Republican boys spent most of yesterday looking for Nationalist votes, but failed to find one of that party in the city.

The fishermen are having immense luck, but complain very bitterly about the prices they are getting in Los Angeles.

An aristocratic dude came down yesterday, and after visiting the various points of interest concluded he would imbibe a little ozone, and in payment offered a bad \$20 gold piece which the bar-keeper smilingly refused. He left very quickly afterward on the last train.

Baseball.

The baseball season will open today with a game at the New Temple street grounds between two good teams composed of Eastern and home talent. Play will begin promptly at 2 o'clock, and Ramsey will officiate as umpire. The teams are made up as follows:

LOS ANGELES POSITION EASTERN
Moody... Pitcher... Ross...
Kayner... Catcher... Earley...
Youngsworth... 1st Bas... Frank...
Smith... 2d Bas... Brown...
Wayne... S.S. ... Gould...
Albright... F.C. ... Williams...
Hartley... C.F. ... White...
Patrick... R.F. ... Evans...
W. H. CLARK, Judge.

Dated this 9th day of October, 1890.

W. H. CLARK, Judge.

Assignee's Sale.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, in the matter of the estate of A. Lindenfeld, an insolvent debtor. Assigned to [redacted]

Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order of the Superior Court of the County of Los Angeles, dated the 23rd day of October, 1890, in the matter of the estate of A. Lindenfeld, an insolvent debtor, the undersigned, assigned of the estate, as such, to [redacted], as trustee in bankruptcy, to the assignee, holder for the sole credit of the United States on Saturday, the 23rd day of November, 1890, at 12 o'clock m., at the office of the Sheriff, in the old courthouse, Court of Session and Marshalsey, in the city and county of Los Angeles, Cal.,

the following personal and real property, to wit:

All real property situate in the county of Los Angeles, Cal., being lot No. 15, block 2 of the Howes Tract; being lot No. 4, block 9, of the Howes Tract; lot No. 10, block 9, of the Howes Tract; lot No. 11, block 9, of the Howes Tract; lot No. 12, block 9, of the Howes Tract; lot No. 13, block 9, of the Howes Tract; lot No. 14, block 9, of the Howes Tract; lot No. 15, block 9, of the Howes Tract; lot No. 16, block 9, of the Howes Tract; lot No. 17, block 9, of the Howes Tract; lot No. 18, block 9, of the Howes Tract; lot No. 19, block 9, of the Howes Tract; lot No. 20, block 9, of the Howes Tract; lot No. 21, block 9, of the Howes Tract; lot No. 22, block 9, of the Howes Tract; lot No. 23, block 9, of the Howes Tract; lot No. 24, block 9, of the Howes Tract; lot No. 25, block 9, of the Howes Tract; lot No. 26, block 9, of the Howes Tract; lot No. 27, block 9, of the Howes Tract; lot No. 28, block 9, of the Howes Tract; lot No. 29, block 9, of the Howes Tract; lot No. 30, block 9, of the Howes Tract; 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**Illustrated
FOUR-PAGE
Supplement.**

NINTH YEAR.



ON THE YUKON.

CHAPTER IV.

They found a pleasant camping ground under tall spruce trees, and near by was a running stream of the purest crystal water. They were not long in pitching their tents and making everything snug for the night. The raft was made fast, and a big fire was quickly blazing, and the Japanese cook who was along was soon busy dressing a duck which they had shot and cutting up deer steak, of which they had a generous supply.

"We are going to have a regular United States dinner," said Tom, as the savory smell of the broiling steak reached him.

"Leave a Yankee alone for starving when he has a rod and gun," laughed Mr. Haverly. "There is fish enough in Alaskan waters to feed the whole country, and great herds of moose and deer tramping through these wilds—it's a very paradise for the hunters."

"If it were not for the mosquitoes," said Tom, as he brushed a blood-thirsty one from his face.

The wind a little later was blowing quite strongly, and with its coming the mosquitoes had vanished, but the weather had changed until it was quite chilly, though the sky was still clear.

At midnight Venus was the only star visible in the pale blue heavens, and it shone brightly, and looked, as Fred said, like the face of an old friend.

"I shall be glad to get back home, where there is such a thing as night," said Edwin. "I used to think it would be a fine thing to have daylight all the time, but I don't like it. Here it is past midnight and light enough for me to read a book, if I only had one."

"No," added Tom, "I don't like it, either. It will be one of the pleasantest sights that I can think of to see a real dark, starry night again."

The camp of our rascals was not very far from a small native village, which was perched on the bank of the river. The rude houses were all built close together, with scarcely any space dividing them. The narrow strip of land between them and the river was full of barking dogs and their white birch-bark canoes. The doors of these houses were of moose skin. The roofs, too, were all covered with skins, held in place by long poles, the ends of which extended beyond the roofs, giving them a queer bristling look as you see in the picture.



When they had a fire it was built in the center of the earth floor, after the general Indian fashion, and the smoke passed out through the holes and crevices of the roof and walls.

These Indians have no chairs or stools, but sit upon the ground or lie flat in the dirt, and manage to breathe while stretched out upon the ground, where the smoke is not so dense as it is higher up under the low skin roofs. But the fire which is built to keep them warm answers another purpose.

Right under the poles of the roof the salmon are hung to be cured in the smoke which rises from the fire. That is the way in which they preserve it so that it will keep for their winter food, when the rivers are all frozen over and fishing is impossible.

They also sometimes build rude scaffoldings of poles, and there they place their fish to dry in the sun beyond the reach of their hungry dogs. I have often seen fish and seal meat hung out to be dried in this way. It does not look very tempting to American eyes, but the Indians are content when they have it in plenty.

The Indians were astir unusually early that morning, and their white birch canoes lay in a long line upon the shore.

"That old squaw upon the bank is telling the others that there is a salmon coming up the river," said Mr. Haverly. "Now we will get a chance to see how they catch them."

Pretty soon a young Indian came running out from one of the huts and stood for a moment on the bank looking very intently in the direction in which the old squaw pointed, then he ran swiftly down to the river's edge, picked up his spear, his paddle and his net and pushed out rapidly into the stream. His net he placed upon the little birch deck before him, and then away he went making swift, strong strokes with his paddle that propelled him along very rapidly in the direction that he wished to make. When he got near the fish he grasped the net with his right hand at the end of the handle which was fastened to it, and thrust it into the water the whole length of the pole, clear to the bottom of the river, which at this point was eight or ten feet deep, holding it so that the mouth of the net would cover the path of the salmon so that it would rush right into it. This is the kind of net he used.

trapped. He hauled it up to the surface of the water held fast by the net, where it made a terrible splashing, then he quickly struck it a blow with a club, such as the Indian fisherman keeps for that purpose, which dispatched it, and then he hauled it into the canoe and came down to the camp to sell it.

It was a fine fish, weighing from fifteen to twenty pounds, and Mr. Arnold gave him a pocket knife and a little tobacco and tea in return for it, and the Indian went away well satisfied with his barter, for the natives are fond of tea and tobacco, which they are able to get only occasionally from the white traders who go up the river.

"How could the Indians see that solitary salmon coming?" inquired Tom of his father.

"I do not understand it at all," replied Mr. Arnold. "Here the water is not far from ten feet deep, and the fish travels along very near the bottom of the river, yet the Indians are able to tell that the fish is coming when it is a long distance off. The Indians have often tried to point out the coming fish to me, but I could see one if it was in the moon just as easily as I could one in the river at such a distance. I think, as some writer has said, that the salmon must come along near the top of the water so as to show its dorsal fin; but others say that the motion of the fish is communicated from the deep water to the surface, and that the trained eye of the Indian is quick to detect it."

The dark clouds were gathering as the raft swung out into the broad river a little later that morning and it was not long before the rain began to fall heavily. As they passed between two of the many islands that lay in sight, looking backward, the boys saw something afloat in the water. "What is that?" inquired George, "has part of the island broken off and drifted loose? I see something that looks like small trees on a bit of earth."

"That's a moose," said Mr. Haverly. "The trees are his branching horns, and the black spot below them his strong shoulders and large nose. I expect he has gotten our scent," as a hunter would say, and he is making for the mainland in search of safety. Years ago great herds of moose were often met swimming the streams as the Alaska Commercial Company's steamer made its voyage up the river."

"I wish we could shoot one," said Fred.

"We have plenty of meat and fish on hand just now," replied his father, "and I do not like to see such fine game idly slaughtered. But when our supply gets low you shall have a shot at them." E. A. O.

[To be continued.]

A dear little girl sends me this letter, for which I thank her. I hope that she will write me again:

PASADENA, Oct. 29, 1890.

Dear Mrs. Ois: I have lived in California for three years and I like it very much. I am ten years old and I go to school every day. I have a flower garden to take care of and I have some chickens that are great pets, and they eat out of my hands. I have a little dog that is 8 years old. I

you recite a poem at the Art Loan which was very nice. I must close. Your friend,

MABELLE W. DOOLITTLE.



Please write to me again, little friend.

E. A. O.

WOMAN AND HOME.

This is the month for our annual Thanksgiving—the day especially dear to New Englanders, to whom it has so long been a day of days. I am very glad that it has grown to be also a national day, a day of sacred memories to every lover of freedom. It was the victories in the Shenandoah which had crowned our loyal armies that suggested to our good martyr President that we have a day of national thanksgiving. Through the darkness of strife were dawning the hopes of peace. Victory had crowned our arms in the face of threatened defeat, and with the sublime faith that ever characterized him, Lincoln was not slow to recognize the hand of our overruling Providence in all these events, and to call upon the loyal people of the country to render their thanksgiving to the God of battles.

Thus the day belongs to us as a people, and never a nation has had greater cause for thanksgiving than has the American people. From the time that our forefathers landed on the wintery shores of the Atlantic, to the present day, we see a Divine hand shaping our destinies and overriding the affairs of this great country. From the small beginning we have grown to the greatest and greatest of all the earth, and our children should be taught why we observe a national Thanksgiving, as well as all the lessons which are suggested by the day—lessons of loyalty, the recognition of Divine Goodness, and thanksgiving for all the blessings that come with peace and universal prosperity.

And it is in keeping with our gladness that the whole land rejoices, and that, therefore, we make it not only a day of thanksgiving, but of feasting. We may well partake of the bounty with which we are blessed, and spread our tables with the good things from our abundant stores. To this end I will give you some choice recipes for Thanksgiving time wh ch I have gleaned from the Ladies' Home Journal, and in which article the following is suggested:

Roast Turkey. Boiled Ham. Chicken Pie. Roast Beef. Cabbage Pudding. Stewed Salsify. Macaroni. Rice. Creamed Potatoes. Sliced Sweet Potatoes. Cranberries Stewed. Celery. Pickles. Walnut Catup. White Bread. Brown Bread.

DESSERT.

Raisin Cake Iced. Mince Pie. Apple Pie. Pumpkin Pie. Animal Pudding. Orange Jelly. Oranges. Bananas. Raisins. Nuts. Olives. Salted Almonds. Coffee.

First, in dignity of position on the board, comes the roasted turkey, which is prepared as follows:

Select a large, fat, tender turkey, and have it nicely dressed, drawn, washed, wiped dry and well singed. Rub it all over, inside and outside, with pepper and salt. Make a stuffing of the following ingredients: One pound of light bread-crumbs, half a pound of butter, a heaping tablespoonful of finely-minced onion, salt and pepper, one raw egg and enough water to mix rather soft. Stuff the breast first and sew it up, then stuff the body. Rub the turkey all over with melted butter, and dredge well with sifted flour. Lay it in the pan on its breast and pour in a quart of cold water. Have the oven well heated, but not too hot, as the turkey must cook slowly to be done."

"Allow a quarter of an hour to each pound. Have some butter in a plate with a larding mop. From time to time baste the turkey with the gravy in the pan, rub over with the larding mop and dredge again with flour. As it browns turn from side to side and last of all brown the breast. Frequent basting, dredging and turning, will insure perfect cooking. When done it should be a rich, dark brown all over, and when a fork is stuck deep into it, no red juice should run. Remove it to a hot dish and if the gravy is not quite thick enough add a teaspoonful of flour creamed smooth with some of the grease skimmed from the gravy. If while cooking the gravy in the pan boils away too much, more water should be added. When the turkey is done there should be about a pint of gravy."

A chicken pie is prepared after the following rule:

"Cut up a pair of fat, tender chickens and put them in a sauce-pan with just water enough to cover them; add a quarter of a pound of butter and salt and pepper to taste. Cover the sauce-pan and let them stew until tender. Make a rich pastry with one quart of flour, salt to taste, half a pound of butter and a quarter of a pound of lard; mix with cold water, not too stiff. Line a deep pan with some of the pastry. Put a layer of chicken in the bottom of the pan, put bits of butter over it, sprinkle well with sifted flour, and a little more salt if it requires it. Put in another layer of chicken, butter and flour, and so on until the chicken is all in the pan. A gill of flour and a quarter of a pound of butter is sufficient. The water in the sauce-pan should have been boiled down to a pint. Pour

into the pan three gills of sweet cream and the pint oil of chicken liquor. Put on the top crust, which should be about half an inch thick, ornamented at the edge with a double strip of pastry. Cut two slits in the top crust for the escape of the steam. Bake rather slowly and serve hot. The chicken should have been cooked until tender enough to leave the bone readily."

Creamed potatoes, an indispensable dish, are prepared after the manner given below:

"Peel eight large potatoes, carefully removing all eyes and specks, boil quickly in salted water until perfectly done. Remove at once from the water, put into the bowl with a quarter of a pound of butter; salt and pepper, and a gill of cream. With an egg-beater whip to a cream, remove to hot dish and serve immediately.

Stewed cranberries are the best relish that can be eaten with a well-cooked turkey, and are made ready in this way:

"Wash and drain one quart of cranberries; add one pint of cold water, cover closely and set to boil for ten minutes, then add one pint of granulated sugar, and stew for ten minutes longer, keeping them covered all the time. Cook in porcelain, and stir with a wooden spoon to preserve the color of the berries.

The mince pie is a prominent belonging to Thanksgiving time, and is not less popular now than in the days of Little Jack Horner.

The Ladies' Home Journal gives the following excellent rule for its manufacture, which I propose to test for the benefit of the "Sunshine" family:

"Chop fine one pound of suet, one pound of raisins, one pound of tenderloin of beef or pork, boiled until done; one pound of citron, one pound of apples that have been peeled and cored. Add one pound of currants, one pound of sugar, half an ounce of mace, half an ounce of allspice, a tablespoonful of cloves and one four-inch long stick of cinnamon. Pound the spices fine and add one grated nutmeg and one quart of cider.

Bake in puff paste in a deep pan, three inches deep at least. Line the pan with pastry and put on a top crust. Serve hot."

With these other good things to eat, and the inner man satisfied with fullness, the day should be one of gladness in every household, where plenty abides. And the homes of poverty we should not forget, but should give as we are able, so that this holiday of the nation should be one of gladness and of remembered mercies.

SUSAN SUNSHINE.

The Negro's Great Advantage.

[A. D. Mayo in the November Forum.]

From his appearance in this country the negro has been in the direct line of Anglo-Saxon training for self-help. Under the providence of God the 200 years spent by the African in the United States previous to 1865, was the

education or compulsory education of the fundamentals of civilized life to which any barbarous people was ever subjected. This training on the negative side at least, had the merit of holding the pupil well in hand, and of defending him in several ways from his lower self. Distributed over a vast territory, among the superior families of the country, protected against the ills that have harried every European people on its upward march, notably from "sword, pestilence and famine," the negro was found farther out of the woods of African barbarism in 1865 than any other people after 500 years of the old-time European training.

That this was accomplished with less wear and tear than in the ordinary upward movement toward civilization, was shown by the wonderful spectacle of the 5,000,000 slaves caring for the home life of eleven States in rebellion against the nation, while fully conscious of the meaning of the awful tumult amid which they waited patiently for deliverance. A considerable class was, on emancipation, found completely qualified for self-help. The agent of the great

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SECOND PART.

PAGES

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LONDON DRESSMAKER.</p

THE WHEEL'S WONDERS

Improvements of Interest to
Wheelmen.

THE PNEUMATIC SAFETY TIRE

The Social Tricycle—A Land and Water Tricycle—The Railroad Bicycle and the One-wheeled Gig.

[COPYRIGHT 1890—FOR THE TIMES.]

When one looks at the modern bicycle, and contrasts it with the first of the species, one finds a system of evolution almost as startling as that elaborated in the theory of Mr. Darwin.

Imagine for an instant the first "wheel," known in the early part of this century as the "dandy horse." This consisted of two wooden wheels, tired with iron, and connected by a stiff bar of wood, on which was fixed, an apology for a seat. On this the rider balanced himself, and depended upon striding and pushing for his motive power. Messrs. Goy, the well-known English firm, have a well-preserved specimen of this machine, which traveling wheelmen in Europe may find of interest. Contrast it with the air bicycle exhibited at Saratoga this year, on which a man rode ten miles at an altitude of 1000 feet, and who shall say the age of miracles is past?

Putting aside the curious history of the bicycle, there are innovations and



Pneumatic Bicycle.

improvements in use today which are both interesting and instructive. The most recent of these is the pneumatic safety, now on exhibition in the city of New York. At first glance, it would appear to be an ordinary safety, fitted with a pair of heavy, cumbersome wheels; but when looked at closely its virtues, or to be precise, the virtues claimed for it, are quite apparent. Its peculiarity lies in the rims of the wheels. These, instead of being the usual concave metal rims, fitted with a tire of hard rubber, are made in a crescent shape, into which is fitted a tire made of specially designed two-and-a-half-inch hollow rubber tubing. In the center of each tire a small valve plug is fitted, and when the wheel is required for use, a small air pump inflates the tire through this plug, on the same principle as that employed with a foot-ball. When the wheel is not in use, the air is let out, and the tire hangs loose. Of course the idea is to lessen the concussion in riding.

A well-known rider told me that the jar from ill-paved or rough roads is reduced to a minimum by the pneumatic tire, and that as a hill-climber it renders the new wheel almost perfect. There appears to be no danger of the tire being cut or spoked as the machine has been ridden without injury over ten miles of roughly-cut stones. The serious question about it is, how long will the tires last? Although the machine is new to our wheelmen, it was shown publicly in England last summer, and claims a record of two miles in 2:20 1/5. The price is a trifle higher than that of an ordinary machine, being \$140.

Another novelty of the season is a "social," so called because it can, at will, be made to accommodate two riders, or one, and the two are seated side by side. This machine is an ordinary tricycle, which has one large driving wheel at the left of the rider, and on the right two small wheels, one behind the other, which form the steering apparatus, and being connected by a stout bar, also support the main axle on which the seat is placed.

This arrangement forms the single-tricycle. To transform it into the "social," another large driving wheel, fitted with axle, seat and pedals, is fastened by a neat arrangement to the stout bar of the steering-gear, and the single becomes a double, consisting of two large outside driving wheels, with the steering wheel between the two riders, well out of the way of skirts. It is a very easy running machine, but it requires a good deal of room.

One of the curious inventions of the year is the land-and-water tricycle



Land-and-water tricycle.

George Pinkert, Saxony. The first machine resembling this type appeared about ten years ago, and was made only for use on the water and not on land. It was invented by a German living at Brussels named Kuman, and on July 28, 1882, an Englishman named Terry rode it across the English channel from Dover to Calais, the journey occupying about eight hours, the distance covered being on an air line, about twenty miles. The new Pinkert machine is, however, a decided improvement upon the old idea, and is constructed so as to travel on land or water as desired, without change of gear. With it a rider can start at Central Park, ride down Broadway to the Battery, and continue his journey across the surface of the bay to Staten Island. The tricycle consists of

a front steering wheel which is made of thin steel plates, and is sixteen inches wide at the axle, forming a lens-shaped air-tight vessel of great buoyancy. The edge of this is provided with a concave metal rim and a rubber tire, for running on land. The two large propelling wheels are composed of a circular tube of steel plate, forming an air-tight ring, about four feet in diameter, connected with the nave of the axle by means of steel spokes and fitted with paddles on each side of its outer circumference. It looks like the paddle wheel of a ferry boat, having a solid core running through the center of the wheel, to which the paddles are attached instead of to the side rims, as in a ferry-boat wheel. Outside the air-tight core, and attached to it by steel rods, is an ordinary concave metal bicycle rim fitted with a hard rubber tire.

This is for road purposes and it is claimed that it also acts as a keel when the machine is in the water, preventing leeway and facilitating steering. In all other respects the tricycle is an ordinary one, having the seat over the axle, between the two wheels, which are rather wide apart. This machine has been tried in the public baths at Munich, where a speed of six miles an hour was attained, the labor of working the paddles not being considered greater than that required to produce the same speed on land; and it was found possible when going at full speed to turn the machine completely round, in a space equal to the width of an ordinary carriage road. With a weight of 300 pounds on the seat, the wheel only sank to a depth of seven inches, and the chances of an upset are said to be very small.

For some years past the London newspapers have employed tricycles fitted with a basket for papers, the whole being painted a glaring red for advertising purposes, to distribute extra or evening editions. We have scarcely come to that yet, but when we take up this method of distribution the invention of M. M. Slattery of Fort Wayne, Ind., will come in useful.

It is a tricycle driven by electricity. The tricycle is an ordinary one, propelled by a motor, which in turn is operated upon by a storage battery disposed in the center of the machine, under the seat, the motor being affixed at the rear of the battery case. The motor has a capacity of about one-half horse power. In starting the current is turned upon the motor, and by a clutch

bicycle principle to existing conveyances is the bicycle buggy of Dr. Thurmond of Atlanta. This worthy disciple of Esculapius has quite original notions regarding equipments for the road, and has for several years been using a set of harness consisting only of a wooden collar with traces attached. A string runs from the collar to the driver, and if the horse is likely to run away, a pull at the string causes the collar to fall apart, and the festive steed can do all his running by himself, while the occupants of the buggy remain in safety.

Having perfected this he proceeded to simplify his buggy. He took the wheels off, and had the top or cover



One-wheeled Gig.

made stationary like that of a bread-wagon. Then he had a large, sixty-inch bicycle wheel built which he fitted to the back of his buggy by means of a stout iron fork running forward from the "hub" of the wheel in a downward curve, and supporting the seat, so the body of the buggy is nicely balanced between the horse in front and the single large velocipede wheel at the back. This, however, is eclipsed by the Englishman who, during the past season, has been giving exhibitions of his "bicycle stunts." These consist of a pair of stilts raising the walker five feet from the ground. At the bottom is fitted a species of roller-skate, having two rubber-tired, wire-spoked wheels, about six inches in diameter, one being placed in front of the other like a bicycle. He has learned the trick of balancing himself on them, and with a kind of skating motion runs first on one pair of wheels and then the other, getting over the ground at a tremendous rate of speed.

WILF. P. POND.

LAZARUS.

The day had broken fair o'er sleeping Bethany. With diamond luster fell

The warm, bright sunshine o'er the swooning pain.

And sleeping hills. The breezes, winged with coolness, with but the lightest pulses stirred

The sun-dappled air, and the thinning veil of

Quiv'ring heat, like a misty balm

On the bright land-cape. Behind, fair as a

Dream, its leaston slopes looking to the sun-

Rise, the lovely Mount of Olives rose, a

Tireless sentinel, who wove his pale

Silvered leaves of sighing olive boughs, which

Shed thir cool rain of shimmering shadows

Upon the summer-dried and thirsty soil.

Twas here within these quiet streets, o'er-

arch'd

By waving boughs, and flooded with the song

Of birds, whose summer nests were hidden by

The silver of the olive leaf, and by

The swaying palm that Jesus often walked.

As bent his weary feet toward the loved home

Of Lazarus, where bus' Martha dwelt,

And gentle Mary. Loveliest was Mary.

Her white lids, with the r'ning golden fr'nges

Drooping above the clear azure of her

Wondrous eyes, bent on the perfect arch of

Her snowy forehead; her cheeks smooth-

rounded,

And touched with dimples like a child's, and a

Rosy flush sweeping in delicate waves

Across her velvet softness. Her lips were

Curved to the strong o'er made ready for

Arrest's strong, and gentlest, tucked in

All the sanc' and there swambeams lay cre-
died.

And soul of tenderness, transforming her.

U'til it seemed as heaven shone in her

Lips and face. Bird song: were not as sweet

As were her gentle tones, and her glad smile.

Warmed one like sunbeams. And Lazarus

loved

Her. She was his comforter and solace,

And hand in hand they oft did seat away

From busting Martha's presence, and to-
gether

Talk of the lowly Nazarene, whose coming

Often blessed them, a d whom they rever-
enced

As the Christ, the Son of God, and so Him did

Hut now Lazarus, the beloved.

Was sick. In a his ve ns the consuming

Feaver burned. For days he'd tisse a-pon his

Couch, and oft his eyes turned a seeking for

A presence that he missed, and his lips moved

Beseachingly, and yet no sound he uttered.

For speech died there upon his tongue, slain

By the o'ermastering demon of disease.

Hut Mary knew for who n'a h's spirit yearned,

And in brokeness of heart she murmured

Oft, "Why cometh not the Master?" But still

He staled and came not.

On that morn the day

Had broken sultry. Not a single

Cloud had cast a shadow on the sun.

Then the rain com and crystal drops do fall

As if the clouds were weeping for the sun.

Or broken-hearted, mourned the summer

Day, when they shoud spread a-
way.

But as the sun was

Perched on the horizon, the sun

Was still, and the world was still.

Then the sun went down, and the world

Was still, and the world was still.

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THE KING'S DAUGHTERS

The Noble Band Who Work
"In His Name."

SKETCH OF THE KINDLY ORDER

Its Origin in Los Angeles—The Membership—A Paper on the "Mission of the Silver Cross."

Among the many noble organizations which are an honor to Los Angeles is one which is working in a quiet way in circles of tens, and as a whole, for the good of all who need help and encouragement. This organization is known as "The King's Daughters." Its first meeting was held about two years and a half ago in the Times Building. It was organized with some thirty or more members, and from that time to the present, monthly meetings have been held, and frequent accessions to their number have been made, until now the organization embraces between two hundred and three hundred members. At their last meeting seventeen new members were added and some reports made of the work accomplished.

The badge of the order is a little silver cross, bearing the letters I. H. N., which stand for the watchword of the order, "In His Name."

At the last meeting the following paper was read by its author, Mrs. Bertha Landt, which sets forth

"THE MISSION OF THE SILVER CROSS."

The minuteness of the little badge we wear truly symbolizes the work of our order. We as King's Daughters must endeavor to do well the small things that lie nearest our hands. We must go out with the narrow short streets of life into only love to guide our steps, and love, the divine gift, will teach us so graciously to dispense the smallest charities, be it only to wipe away a tear from the eyes of one of the lowliest of God's suffering creatures.

Not a day must pass but that at its close, some one has been made happier for our living, and if we are earnest in our work, each rising sun will bring this thought:

What can I do today—
To earn the reward to attain;
Not gold, or ease or power or love to gain
Or pleasure gay.

But to import—
To give my broken heart,

To send a heaven-born ray
Of hope, some sad, despairing soul to cheer,
To lift some weary doubt,
To make some faint heart clear;

Beseech some dawning fear,
To kill some pain.

Or bring into the fold again
Some bright up life for someone,

Now and here,
This let me do today.

Our life is a book which the Heavenly Father has dedicated to all things good. Each day is a page on which may be written the record of some small ministration for the comfort or relief of a fellow-being. It does not lie within the power of us all to do great charities, to build homes for the orphan, or hospitals for the diseased, but none of us are so poor that we may not give kind, helpful words, and perform little acts of charity within the limits of our influence. Great calamities have sometimes been averted by the smallest acts. I am, to a certain extent, my brother's keeper, and if I knowingly fail him in his hour of need, I am guilty of the sin of omission against him; and just as guilty as if I had maligned him or borne false witness against him, and those of us who have taken upon ourselves the duties of this beautiful order of "King's Daughters" dare not sit silently by with folded hands while there is suffering that we may relieve or a fellow-human that we may help, be it ever so little, to uplift. Nor will we work under the mistaken idea that it is our mission to go out with trumpet and cymbal and herald to the world the good deeds we do. Our united circles are a voiceless current that is but one tributary to the ocean of charities flowing over all the earth, and each wearer of the little silver cross is but weaving a link in the silver chain that is being woven out of unknown works of love across the universe by the King's Daughters, who shall work "In His Name."

There are those who will say to us, "Oh, it is nothing to do a small favor, or to seek a friend in his hour of need; the wearing of the little silver cross will not make you do the kindness."

But the questions is, will not the little cross ever be a reminder to do again and again the kindly deed you did once from generous impulse only, and not because you were obeying the King's command?

It is a wise plan that our order has adopted, that of dividing our forces into working circles, for thus are taken up and carried on in perfect harmony the different lines of charity whose work need only be known to the circle concerned in it.

King's Daughters whom I know are seeing daily and relieving in every way they can, a poor paralyzed lady who is now helpless and a great sufferer. She is a widow, a stranger in the city, and how like the blessed dew of heaven come the tender words and gentle ministrations of the daughters whom the King hath sent to her lonely room!

But while there are many women busy with hand and brain carrying out the systematized work of our order, there are many women, many, alas! who wear the silver cross, who are doing nothing. They are not wilfully negligent, but only indifferent; they know that there is want and misery and sorrow in the world, but they reason that the little they can do individually to stem the current of woe would be like a drop in the immense sea. Mrs. Jones good-naturedly tells her neighbor that she has piles of Maria's outgrown dresses that would make over just as good as new for some little wif, and trousers of Tom's innumerable that ought to be utilized; if only some one would come and get them they would be welcome to them, but it is such bother to look up the poor, and it always smells so bad in the wretched places where they live." And then Mrs. Jones orders the carriage and rides out into a part of the city where poor people have no time to go, and she returns so tired that she must rest, and so falls asleep with tear-wet eyes over the new story just out, in which a poor little boy dies of starvation—a little paper boy who never had an existence outside of the book she holds in her hands.

O dear Mrs. Jones, if you would but seek her you would find, just outside your expensive iron gate, a little poverty-pinchéd Mary who would so gladly help to wear out your Maria's cast-off dresses, and only a stone's throw farther, a real little boy lies sick and cold on bed of pain, a tiny Tim, who would help to utilize Tom's outgrown trousers. The truly worthy poor who need our help are not the ones to ask for charity; they may be poor to the verge of nakedness and starvation, but they have an innate unwillingness to

tell the world the story of their destination. Only to get work is the cry of their souls, or to die with their want unknown. We must go to such as these, we must find them out, and meet them with words of love and sympathy, the sincerity of which they cannot doubt, and through the power of the watchword of our order help them noiselessly and namelessly.

Not is it always for bread alone we find our fellow-beings suffering, but often from a mind distressed—they are hungering for sympathy, for a friend in whom they may confide a sorrow that is eating all the freshness and color out of their life, and the little badge we wear on our breast will make us true to whatever sorrowful confidences may be given into our left hand doeth.

The most beautiful charities are done namelessly. We read of the women of old who stood about the door of the sepulchre and wept over the departure of the Master. There was Mary Magdalene and Mary the mother of Christ, and other women. The other women are nameless, but they had a place and their sorrow was recognized, and they too, undoubtedly, followed the dear Master all the way to the cross, trying to palliate the torture of that blood-marked way to Calvary.

And sure the King's Daughters are the other women—the nameless ones, doing noiselessly only the little things.

What does it matter if not one deed of all the work done during the year by a whole circle of our order never finds its way into the daily newspapers? The angels have, perhaps, been taking notes, and in heaven it is known that in some of the most obscure streets of an earthly city weary mothers have been made glad because their children will have warmer clothing for the winter and schoolbooks and better food.

In our Tuesday circle meetings we carry with us sometimes work to be done—garments to be made for some one sick or needy, or it may be that we come together only to talk over the little things do—and to plan work for the future, and during the hour spent together one daughter tells another with lowered voice of a sorrowing soul she has found out, a widow with three little girls. The woman has not asked for charity, and did not know of the existence of the order of King's Daughters, but her brave spirit is nearly spent in the daily battle for bread. All this the wearer of the silver cross has read in the widow's tear-filled eyes and faltering voice, that only reluctantly confesses to want; but lo! the Daughter of the King has come and relief follows. There are willing hands to do the bidding of wise heads, and on the same day and by the same circle that planned for the widow's comfort the suggestion was made that some of the members visit the County Hospital with donations. No sooner said than done, and in a day or two afterwards a hundred pounds of white grapes and a goodly quantity of loaf sugar had found its way into the wards of afflicted humanity, and this love-gift was the donation of but two of our working circle.

These are not pen pictures—but facts, and we might go on and on in citation of like deeds done by the order that come almost daily under our personal observation. And even though new links are being inserted into the great "charity chain" by deeds of love done "In His Name"—the great charity chain that clanketh not, but which binds together in a great work those of women scattered all over the world; for the King's Daughters, if not the largest, is one of the largest sisterhoods for women in the world, and embraces in its lists not only women from the unknown ranks of life, but the highest grade, from among the wealthiest and most influential.

In forming new circles of the King's Daughters, I have thought that there was no place where a circle might more effectively use their spare time than in visiting the County Hospital. A way on the eastern outskirts of the city stands the great square building in the midst of lovely orange trees, but nevertheless it is the abode of sorrow and pain. The hospital patients, as must be expected, are only supplied with the bare necessities of life, and though kind people, impelled by charitable impulse, go to minister to them in little ways, I thought in passing through the cold white corridors, going from one ward to another, how much a circle of King's Daughters might do there, and how their coming would be looked forward to by these pain-bound men and women. It is such a sad place to go to at best. Each ward is filled with its number of inmates, all sufferers, all without money and without friends, else they would not be there. But of all the wards, the most pitiful is the consumptive, where there are twenty, or may be twenty-five men, passing through the different stages of the dread disease.

In all the men's wards they were very solicitous for reading matter, and surely any circle of King's Daughters could collect and send many books and newspapers, no matter how old, and thus carry untold happiness into that grim home of the afflicted.

The hospital does not supply the inmates with dainties of any kind. I noticed how grateful one poor woman was for the cool fruit and tart jelly that was brought her. Here in this sorrowful abode we have the truly helpless sick. If you read between the lines as the beautiful tact of a King's Daughter will teach you to do, you must be guided to do many little things that would brighten the dark way of the lonely and suffering.

The work of the King's Daughters is so varied, reaching out into a thousand different channels, and the little cross we bear is the open sesame giving us entrance into the sacred chambers of human hearts that we may by words and deeds help them even in the very least. This little silver cross is a beautiful talisman to keep close to the door of our soul, that nothing impure may enter, and to guard well the portal of our lips that from them may fall no word that would grieve one of God's creatures. Our lives are like a weaver's loom, our days are the warp, our deeds the weft, and who are King's Daughters have commended a beautiful fabric that we shall name "loving for others" and the King himself will supply the reed for its measurement. Then some day, when the web is finished, and all the little things that we loved to do are done, and we lie down to sleep, perhaps some one will say, "Her waking will be sweet because she was a King's Daughter."

Mexico has a new find of no little importance to the new-old land. Another coal has been discovered there, and it is of good quality.

Archdeacon Farrar has accepted the chaplaincy of the House of Commons. He fills every position with honor and ability.

TO BE A BIG SHOW.

The Notable Exhibition of Horses in New York.

EQUINE GIANTS OF NORMANDY

And Shaggy Dwarfs From Shetland Will Be There—Why Metropolitan Society is Stirred Up Over the Display.

[COPRIGHT, 1890—FOR THE TIMES]

Much of the blue blood that courses in equine veins will be in the metropolis this week. Massive giants from Normandy, slender monarchs of the turf and shaggy little dwarfs from Shetland will compete for honors at the forthcoming horse show. For exceptional reasons the display will be a memorable one. New York has not forgotten the time when, two years ago, the old Madison Square Garden blazed with electric lights, flashing sabres, brilliant uniforms, and the sparkling eyes of the fairest women of Gotham. Some of the spectacles then witnessed were enough to recall the days of chivalry, for, though mailed hands did not hold the reins, there were gallant steeds and gallant riders and feats of horsemanship which would have put a crusader on his mettle. Society is stirred up over the promise of what is in store for it, because the exhibition will be upon a scale never paralleled either here or abroad. The National Horse

three-fourths inches; since that time it has been six feet nine and seven-eighths inches. Mrs. Langtry, however, was not altogether indebted to either her imported jockey or to Mr. Gebhardt for the mention made of her in connection with the exhibition. Her handsome brown gelding carried off the special prize set apart for the lady who was adjudged to have the finest turnout. This year's competition will be unprecedentedly keen. All the choicest products of the greatest stock farms in America will be entered for the prize for thoroughbreds.



A 2-year-old trotter.

In the association's programme this comes first on the list.

To the display of this class the famous stables of A. J. Cassett, William H. Fearing, S. S. Howland, J. D. Cheever and William Easton will contribute, to say nothing of entries from the Rancocas, Chestnut Hill and Bloodstock good stock farms. To give a list of these entries would be to enumerate the names of all the stallions that have within recent years made their mark upon the turf and that have won proportionate prominence as sires. High rank at the horse show will of course give their progeny added value. Some pure-blooded Arabs have been entered. They are certain to monopolize the lion's share of attention. If Leopard did not carry off the prize it will be because some equine marvel has been hidden away somewhere for disclosure at the proper time. Leopard was presented to Gen. Grant by the Sultan of Turkey, and, in more senses of the word than in its literal acceptation, was the noble animal a royal gift. When the doors of the garden are opened the stalls reserved for trotters will be occupied by horses almost any one of which represents in its market value enough to make a poor man rich. They will come from the stables of John H. Shultz, Col. Kip, Jacob Ruppert and other wealthy men, and many of them will display formidable pedigrees. This matter of pedigree is regarded as being of supreme importance by the association. It is distinctly stipulated that each owner shall in advance file with the secretary the pedigree of the horses he exhibits.

Every man in New York who follows the hounds will be in the garden when the jumping record is again assailed. It is very generally believed that it is

not to be lowered once more.

They have not only engaged the finest amphitheater in America, but they have arranged for special rates for transportation on all the fast trains. So that those who exhibit in Chicago may, if they feel disposed, display the same animal in New York. They have come to terms with the directors of the Chicago Exposition. Exhibitors who take their horses from the banks of Lake Michigan in time to be represented in Madison Square will be "excused" by the Chicago directors, and this makes it absolutely sure that nearly every remarkable horse in the United States will be under the garden's roof this year. Other considerations which are not apt to occur to those who have not fine horses of their own stimulate unusual interest in the forthcoming show. It is two years since certain questions of supremacy were settled. There would have been another settlement last year but, in the meantime, the old Garden had been dismantled and greatly to the mortification of those who have firm seats in the saddle no exhibition could be held in 1889. It is almost impossible to give an adequate idea of the extent to which riding has become fashionable. Academies have sprung up in all quarters of the city, and riding clubs are the rage. To be the best-dressed man on the avenue is not now so much "the thing" as to have the finest horse and the greatest skill in handling it. Ladies who affected the languid style and gloried in an interesting pectoral have shaken off their lethargy, and admirable horsewomen many of them become in consequence. The owners of crack steeds have been nursing their jealousies with more or less impatience, looking forward to the time when the Horse Show Association should step in to these pain-bound men and women. It is such a sad place to go to at best. Each ward is filled with its number of inmates, all sufferers, all without money and without friends, else they would not be there. But of all the wards, the most pitiful is the consumptive, where there are twenty, or may be twenty-five men, passing through the different stages of the dread disease.

The hospital does not supply the inmates with dainties of any kind. I noticed how grateful one poor woman was for the cool fruit and tart jelly that was brought her. Here in this sorrowful abode we have the truly helpless sick. If you read between the lines as the beautiful tact of a King's Daughter will teach you to do, you must be guided to do many little things that would brighten the dark way of the lonely and suffering.

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Archdeacon Farrar has accepted the chaplaincy of the House of Commons. He fills every position with honor and ability.

championship two years ago, excitement was at fever heat. It is perhaps scarcely fair to say that Leo won the championship without adding the qualifying statement that his achievement was matched by File Maker, a magnificent brute whose hoofs just grazed the bar which Leo had cleared. As File Maker did not dislodge the bar, the feat technically counted as a clear leap, and as both animals broke the record, the association handsomely awarded two first prizes, so to speak, instead of one. In Leo's saddle was the bar which Langtry's imported jockey. It was expected that Mr. Gebhardt's horse would have a walk-over, if a flight that could be so described, but File Maker proved to be a surprise. The record was then six feet eight and

a half inches; since that time it has been six feet nine and seven-eighths inches. Mrs. Langtry, however, was not altogether indebted to either her imported jockey or to Mr. Gebhardt for the mention made of her in connection with the exhibition. Her handsome brown gelding carried off the special prize set apart for the lady who was adjudged to have the finest turnout. This year's competition will be unprecedentedly keen. All the choicest products of the greatest stock farms in America will be entered for the prize for thoroughbreds.

steer riders will go into the jumping contests against the protests and persuasions of anxious mammas. There will be some pretty spectacles, too, but it will be difficult to match the one presented two years ago, when Miss Carrie Jackson of Jamaica, L. L., a dainty and self-possessed little 6-year-old, drove her handsome ponies, Dunah and Sister, around the garden in a basket phaeton. She handled the reins with the skill, courage and coolness of a veteran, and the applause which greeted her performance awoke echoes which many other achievements had failed to stir up. It will cause much regret if the Philadelphia Hussars do not again try concussions with the local troupe, which they defeated two years ago. If they do there is an old score to be wiped out.

The New Yorkers claim that they were forced to go into a competition for which the Philadelphians had been especially trained, and that they were to that extent handicapped. The Quaker City boys, they declare, could not be persuaded to engage the Gothamites on any but their own terms, and that it was not to be expected that they should be beaten at their own game.

One feature of the show that will be particularly well worth seeing will be the display made by the cabmen. In spite of the abuse which is showered upon the metropolitan cabby, he is, when seen at his best, a good deal of pride in his profession, and some of the livelier stables by which he is employed can boast of turnouts which millionaires would not be ashamed to acknowledge as their own. These fancy liveried stable turnouts are growing more numerous every year, and the reason for it is not difficult of discovery. Wealthy families are finding it much less troublesome to contract for the year for the exclusive use of a fine team. The driver reports to them every morning, just as though he were directly in the family's employ, and if the carriage is not wanted for the day the presumption is that it is used for other purposes. The most valuable horses and the handsomest carriages in New York are thus hired, and this is one of the

year's extravagances.

Local through tickets sold, baggage checked. Pullman sleeping-car reservations made and general information given upon application to J. M. LEWIS, 120 Broadway, or to A. P. A., 200 S. Spring street. CHARLES SEYLER, Agent at Depot. RICHARD GRAY, General Traffic Manager. T. H. GOODMAN, G. P. Agent.

*Daily except Sunday.

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The moon or the Chrysanthemum Fair gave society a setback so far as parties and receptions were concerned last week, for there was not a single gathering of any importance during the whole week, notwithstanding the fact that the young people had arranged for a round of pleasure that would have put the winter season on its feet in good shape.

There are several weddings announced in high life to come off in the near future, and the belles of society are in a flutter of excitement over their costumes.

AT THE CHRYSANTEMUM FAIR.

The first appearance in public of the "Ideal Guitar and Banjo Club" under the direction of Prof. C. S. DeLano, was made at the Chrysanthemum Fair on Monday evening.

Their selections were given in an excellent manner and were highly appreciated by the large audience present. The club is composed of some of the popular young people who have been holding regular rehearsals since their organization.

The music-loving public will look forward with interest to many choice selections to be given by the club—the coming winter.

They were ably assisted by Mrs. M. L. Dyer, elocutionist, who gave her selections in a clear and masterly manner; following their programme the Arden Orchestra gave some choice selections.

BALLOU-ALLEN.

The wedding of Miss Julia L. Allen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Datus Allen, and Frank W. Ballou took place at the residence of the bride's parents at San Fernando, on the evening of the 5th instant.

Mrs. Ida S. Newbro and J. Eugene Koebberle acted as bridesmaid and best man respectively. The impressive ceremony was performed by Rev. M. Lukin of Alhambra.

Only the relatives and most intimate friends of the bride and groom were present. After the congratulations and general conversations a delicious wedding supper was served in the dining-room. The presents were numerous and handsome.

The contracting parties are well-known in Los Angeles, and carry the best wishes of a host of friends. Mr. and Mrs. Ballou, after a short honeymoon spent at Santa Barbara, will return to Los Angeles on Saturday.

THE COTILLON CLUB.

The Executive Committee of the Los Angeles Cotillon Club have issued cards announcing that the first German of the season will take place on the evening of the 5th of December in Turners Hall.

Complimentary season tickets have been issued to the following ladies:

The Misses Anderson, Daisy Ainsworth, Alden, Butler, Rosa Bradbury, Lucia Burnett, Mary H. Banning, Bonnell, Boyce, Chapman, Chubb, George Cole, Anna Cash, Cartmell, Chatot, Dora Chew, Daisy Clark, Mattie Craig, Caswell, Dorsey, Louise Dunn, Flanagan, Dupuy, Dunkleberger, Del Valle, English, Elderkin, Ellis, H. Ellis, Easton, Embrey, Eschman, Foreman, Glassel, Gorham, Gebhard, N. Gehrhardt, Guthrie, Alice Grimes, E. M. Hurd, Houghton, Harris, M. Heinsch, Florence Jones, L. Jones, C. Jones, Kent, F. King, Kurtz, Kimball, Lucy, Loring, Lowe, A. L. Lantz, Mullins, Anna Mullins, McCook, Ferguson, Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Eisen, Mr. Corlett and others.

as best man. Children strewed flowers in the aisles. As the happy couple were leaving the altar the organist played a pretty wedding march, and amid showers of rice the newly-wedded pair entered their carriage and were driven to the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Pollard, where a reception was held. They took the 10:40 p.m. train for San Francisco and other Northern points.

AN ANNIVERSARY PARTY.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Hollingsworth gave a party in honor of the tenth anniversary of their marriage Tuesday evening at their residence, No. 613 Davis street. An enjoyable time was spent. Refreshments, music and dancing were the order of the evening. A large number of useful tin presents were given to the couple. Among the invited guests were: Mrs. R. Hollingsworth, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Crawford, Mr. and Mrs. M. Deckman, Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Rand, Mr. and Mrs. F. Hickman, Mr. and Mrs. F. Gibbons, Mr. and Mrs. William Crum, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hollingsworth, Mr. and Mrs. Gus Schutte, Mr. and Mrs. Butler, Mr. and Mrs. C. Tilly, Misses Eva Walker, Grace Pete, Tilly Welcome, Eva Hickman, Lizzie Cakebread, Bird Taylor, May Ward, Bella Hollingsworth, Annie Deckman, Kitty States, Little Sells, George W. Hilton, McDonald, L. D. Hollingsworth, W. W. Burge, George King, Pete Anderson, William Wilkins, Will Hickam and others.

HUMPHREYS-KEMP.

Charles H. Humphreys, the well-known and popular young lumber merchant of this city, on Tuesday evening last led to the altar an equally popular and charming young lady, Miss Georgie B. Kemp. The ceremony was performed by Dr. Russell in the spacious and handsome parlors of G. A. Clark, brother-in-law of the bride and business partner of the groom. Only the most intimate friends of the bride and groom, to the number of twenty, were present. The wedding gifts were numerous and handsome, a number being from distant friends. After the wedding all repaired to the dining-room, where a repast was spread, partaken of and thoroughly enjoyed, after which the bridal party left, amid a shower of rice, to enjoy their honeymoon in the northern part of the State.

ASSEMBLY BALLS.

The assembly balls are soon to begin, and all arrangements are made. The proprietors of the Nadeau have very kindly put their house at the disposal of the committee, for as usual all the proceeds of the balls will be given for sweet charity. The dining-room and parlors will be canvassed, the side entrance will be carefully reserved for guests only, and every effort will be taken to make the place unusually attractive. To those who remember the delightful parties given several years ago at the Nadeau, it will be especially pleasant to find themselves there again.

The patronesses of the assemblies are Mrs. Senator J. P. Jones, Mrs. John Plater and Mrs. Dr. Da Zeghty. The Committee of Arrangements are Miss F. Wills, Mrs. Alfred Solano and Mrs. H. L. Macneil.

THE OXYMELS.

The Oxymel Club will hold their regular meeting tomorrow night at the residence of Miss F. Lockhardt. The author chosen as the subject of the evening's discussion is Charles T. Lummis. Dr. Dorothy Lummis will read a paper, several selections from Mr. Lummis's writings will be read and two or three of his poems sung that were set to music by F. Burton, a fellow-classmate at Harvard.

ST. JOHN'S GUILD SOCIAL.

The ladies of St. John's Episcopal Guild will give their first social Friday evening at the residence of S. V. Lannett, on Esterilla avenue. A short but entertaining musical and literary programme was given, after which refreshments were served. Altogether the evening was a most pleasant one, bringing the members of the congregation socially together. Among the guests were Rev. O. B. Judd and family, Rev. E. J. Wells, Mr. and Mrs. Hathaway, Mr. and Mrs. M. Severance, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard, Mrs. McKey, Mr. Gordon and Miss Clark, Mr. and Miss Spenser, Mr. Ferguson, Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Eisen, Mr. Corlett and others.

SOCIETY AT UNIVERSITY.

The members of the Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. of the University, gave a reception to the students of the Baptist and the Occidental College Friday night. Short addresses were made by T. N. Parker, Miss Fannie Whitlock, T. W. Robinson and Dr. W. S. Matthew of the University, Mr. Brown and Miss Rider of the Baptist College and Mr. Hayes of the Occidental. The tuba solo by F. H. Cuthbert and the guitar solo by H. F. Pinnell were faultlessly rendered and were valuable features of the programme. After the programme strangers were introduced and the evening enjoyed as only college stud ents can enjoy it.

Friday being a legal holiday, school was not in session. The members of the Sigma Xi fraternity, with some of their lady friends, took advantage of this opportunity for pleasure and spent the afternoon at the Seventh-street Park. The party was composed of the following persons: Misses Lillie Board, Fannie Whitlock, Martha Arnold, Edith Hitt, Mamie Sawyer, Abbie Chapin and Florence Packard; Messrs. Paul Arnold, D. L. Arnold, H. F. Pinnell, E. H. Hall, T. W. Robinson, L. R. Garrett and R. G. Curran.

The committee for the next meeting is Miss N. Large and Mr. Wyde.

From Frontier Church to Literature, Edward Eggleston in the November Forum.

The time spent in a frontier ministry I look back upon with considerable satisfaction. The habit of ready speaking, the training in the art of meeting emergencies, the intimate knowledge of human life in its rudimentary conditions; are these not as well worth learning as the art of scanning Virgil, the list of ships in Homer, or Caesar's method of building a military bridge? More than this, the years of my ministry brought me into acquaintance with frontier preachers, and it is the privilege of a lifetime to have known a company of men so sincere and disinterested as most of these were, and to have participated in their labors. But they were, as I said, two manner of men in me, and my literary tastes and scholarly ambitions were also rising up to protest that I was better suited for some other field.

I was indeed continually cultivating habits of mind that tended to unfit me in some degree for the work I had chosen. From the highest motives I risked my life in crossing prairies about to preach in unoccupied cabins with the thermometer below zero, but I often carried a volume of poetry, a scientific book, or perhaps a tome of French dramas along to beguile the other man in me. Then, too, there was already growing in me that critical habit of mind which is apt to be fatal to dogmatic beliefs, and thus to cut off religious enthusiasm below ground.

In these years I wrote occasionally for Methodist and other periodicals. I remember particularly a paper on Beranger and his songs which published while trying to evangelize the red-shirted lumbermen on the St. Croix. When in 1866 ill-health drove me for the third time from the minister, and I accepted the editorship of the "Little Corporal," I was fairly launched in a humble way in literature. It is no part of the purpose of this paper to recite the steps which followed. But when, in 1870, I began to win attention and favor by writing novels illustrative of life in the great interior valley, I was only drawing on the resources which the very peculiar circumstances of my life had put at my disposal. Is it Herder who says:

"My whole life is but the interpretation of the oracles of my childhood?"

In the South blackbirds are so plentiful that it is a common thing to see a flock three miles long and half a mile wide.

Misses Coburn, Willette and a party of friends visit the San Gabriel Valley.

Mr. Simpson, a society man of San Diego, was in the city yesterday.

Mr. H. Schlesinger returned yesterday from San Diego and Coronado.

Wiley G. Wells of this city returned from San Bernardino last Thursday.

It is rumored that Miss Bradford and James Wilson are to be married soon.

Misses Coburn, Willette and a party of friends visit the San Gabriel Valley.

Mr. and Mrs. Neil and Richard Simmons, a brother of the bridegroom, acted

from their bridal trip to Coronado a day or two ago.

Invitations have been issued by the Los Angeles Athletic Club for "ladies' night" tomorrow evening.

The C. Cooking Club has reorganized for the winter, and some joint times are promised their friends.

William H. Greer of Oakland, who has been visiting his mother in Los Angeles, returned home yesterday.

Mrs. Frank Hart of Long Beach returned home yesterday after assisting in the Chrysanthemum Fair all of last week.

Mrs. W. L. Coakley, formerly of Los Angeles, now of San Francisco, is in our city on a visit. She is stopping at the St. Angelo.

Wednesday evening the wedding of Annie O. Smith and Hancock Banning will be celebrated in St. Paul's Church. It will be a swell affair.

Miss Eloise Lossen, who has been visiting Miss Ethel Stewart for the past three months, returned to her home in San Francisco last Friday.

The engagement of Miss Clara L. Smith of San Francisco and Rev. H. C. Minott of San Jose has been announced. Both are well known in this city.

Mrs. Col. F. A. Eastman and Miss Margaret Eastman have returned from a visit to Chicago, and are located at the Lindley for a few days. Col. Eastman is expected to return home in a few weeks.

On Thursday last Thomas J. Stephen and Miss Mamie Swan were quietly married in Fresno and came direct to this city, and will be at home to their friends at No. 513 Temple street. Both are well known in Los Angeles.

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